Chas. D. Barney & Co.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
131 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

WE buy and sell GOVERNMENT, STATE AND CITY loans, CITY WARRANTS, GOLD, SILVER, FOREIGN EXCHANGE, &c, DRAW BILLS ON LONDON, available throughout England, Ireland and Scotland. BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, subject to check at sight.
Oct. 21 1875. 1y

ANOTHER BAKERY!

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.
FRESH BREAD, ROLLS, TWIST, CAKES, PRETZELS, EVERY DAY.
By using the best of flour and other material, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers' Granite Yard.
CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.
April 7, 1876. tf

HARDWARE, Paints, Oils &c.,

D. W. ZIEGLER,
HAVING purchased the stock of D. M. & D. W. Ziegler, will continue the business at the old stand, on Baltimore Street, a few doors south of the Court-house, Gettysburg. He has also been to the city and laid in new goods, and now offers a large and full assortment of Hardware, and at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory to all buyers. He means to do business on the
CHEAP FOR CASH
principle, and hopes by selling at small profits to do a large trade. He asks the public to inspect his stock of
BUILDING HARDWARE,
TOOLS for Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, &c.
Housekeeping Articles,
in great variety;
All kinds of IRON, OILS, PAINTS, &c.; CARRIAGE FINDINGS, SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS,
and a thousand other articles, filling the several departments of a good Hardware store. Housekeepers and the public generally will find the stock desirable in every respect, and are invited to call and buy what they may need. No trouble will be spared to deserve a liberal share of patronage.
Dec. 3, 1875. tf

THE HARVEST HOME Cook Stove.

THE VERY BEST AND LARGEST Cook Stove on the Market IS THE HARVEST HOME,
MANUFACTURED by Thomas, Roberts, Stevenson & Co., Quakertown, Pa. There is an impression among some people that the No. of a stove always indicates the size. It only indicates the size of the boiler in the top. Some No. 8 Stoves are not larger than No. 7.
THE OVEN IN THIS STOVE IS LARGER, AND HIGHER just where the height is needed, than any other Cook Stove. Call and see it at
THE WARE ROOMS OF C. H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
C. H. BUEHLER is the agent for Laughlin's STRAW & FODDER CUTTER.
The ease with which this cutter is worked, [illegible]
Jan. 15, 1876. tf

WM. E. BIDDLE'S Express Freight Lines.

PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE.
THE undersigned has established a line of Freight Cars between Gettysburg and Philadelphia, to run every week—leaving Gettysburg on Wednesday at noon, and arriving at Philadelphia on Thursday morning; leaving Philadelphia on Thursday evening, and arriving at Gettysburg on Friday at noon. Freight carried both ways, at company rates, and always handled with care. Cars run to HOWARD HINCHMAN & SONS, 1910, 1912 and 1914 Market Street, Philadelphia.
His line to Baltimore leaves Gettysburg every Monday at noon, arrives at Baltimore on Tuesday morning; leaves Baltimore on Tuesday evening, and arrives at Gettysburg Wednesday noon. Cars run to KAHL & ROBERTS' WAREHOUSE, 121 North street, Baltimore. A share of public patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
WM. E. BIDDLE.
Gettysburg, Dec 10, 1875. tf

AMERICAN Blackboard Slating!

THE undersigned is now, and has been for some years, engaged in manufacturing a BLACKBOARD SLATING of superior quality, warranted not to crack or peel. It may be put on wood or plaster surfaces. He has applied it in the School Houses of FRANKLIN, BUTLER, MENALLEN and TYRONE TOWNSHIPS, in Adams county, and in a number of School Houses in Lancaster county, and given satisfaction in every instance. And whilst it is equal to any manufactured, it is twenty-five per cent. cheaper. For further information address, or apply to the undersigned, at Arendtsville, Adams county, Pa.
HOUSE PAINTING AND GRAINING, and CARRIAGE PAINTING, carried on as heretofore at reasonable rates, and all work guaranteed to please.
G. L. H. GRAMMER.
Dec. 8, 1875. tf Arendtsville

GRAIN & PRODUCE!

George B. Monfort
HAS leased the Warehouse of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they will pay the highest market prices for
WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS. CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS.
ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE generally, including HAY.
He will also keep Groceries and Fertilizers,
and sell at the smallest profits.
[illegible] before selling or engaging elsewhere.
GEORGE B. MONFORT.
Aug. 17, 1875. tf

JOHN A. LUSK, Horse Trainer.

THE undersigned, having secured the AGRICULTURAL FAIR GROUNDS, GETTYSBURG, for the coming season, is prepared to
TAKE HORSES TO TRAIN.
The track is half a mile and unsurpassed. THE BREAKING AND TRAINING OF COLTS A SPECIALTY. Horses taken to Winter at moderate rates. Terms reasonable. All orders addressed to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. [illegible]
JOHN A. LUSK, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 5, 1875. tf

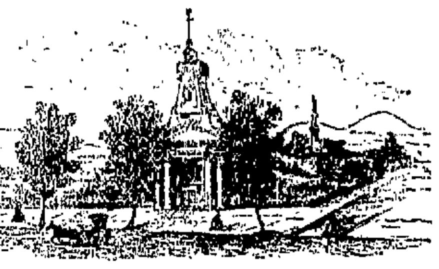
JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF, COUNTY SURVEYOR.
OFFICE in Prothonotary's office, Gettysburg, and will attend there the FIRST SATURDAY in every month. Also attends to writing Deeds, Wills, Agreements, &c. Post-office address, Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa ... 1875.

...h Constable!
... W. MYERS,
... elected to the office of ...ble, will attend to all business ... Residence on West ...ysburg a few doors below ...

...Sale.
...h in Gettysburg, Pa. J. L. SCHICK.

The Gettysburg Compiler
IS PUBLISHED THURSDAY
BY H. J. STAHLE.
TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher until all arrearages are paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.
JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.
OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Gettysburg Compiler.



H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.
NUMBER 41. FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,
Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,
Weakness of the Back, or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys, or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight, or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affection of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels, those terrible disorders arising from solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices, more fatal to their victims than the songs of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes, or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c, impossible.
YOUNG MEN
especially who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.
MARRIAGE.
Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other disqualification, speedily relieved.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,
immediately cured, and Full Vigor restored. This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny, that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.
A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.
Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!
Persons ruined by ignorant, Trifling Pretenders, and their Deadly Poisons should apply immediately.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.
YOUNG MEN
who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating
MARRIAGE,
reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.
DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can only befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that undiscovered country, from whence no traveler returns."
It is a melancholy fact, that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of ignorant or unskillful PRETENDERS, who by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of life, vigor and happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health, to sigh over his galling disappointment.
To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Speedy, Certain and Effectual Remedy in the World for all diseases of Imprudence.
DR. JOHNSTON,
OFFICE, 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,
left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe the name and number.
No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
There are many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his Credentials or Diploma always hang in his office.
ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.
The many thousands cured at this establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.
SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
July 8, 1875. 1y

F. G. STARK,
Practical Watch-Maker, Jeweler and Engraver,
MARKET SQUARE,
HANOVER, PA.
Also dealer in Fine Watches, Clocks, Gold Jewelry, Silver-ware, Spectacles, and Musical Instruments.
New Goods!—Large Stock!
Repairing done expeditiously and cheaply.
Dec 2, 1875. 1y

J. W. CRESS,
Gettysburg & Baltimore Freight Line,
Corner of Washington and North streets, (Wible's Warehouse,) GETTYSBURG, PA.
Cars leave GETTYSBURG (from Wible's Warehouse, corner North and Washington streets,) every Monday and Wednesday.
Cars leave BALTIMORE (from Warner's depot 125 North street,) every Tuesday and Thursday.
Cars arrive at GETTYSBURG every Wednesday and Friday at noon.
Cars arrive at BALTIMORE every Tuesday and Thursday morning.
ALSO
COMMISSION MERCHANT
And DEALER in all kinds of PRODUCE, SALT for sale at lowest prices to Dealers. Goods Handled with Care and Delivered Promptly.
TERMS CASH.
March 9, 1876. tf

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,
DENTIST. Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. T. T. Tate
HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Eitterline.
March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. J. J. Zitzer,
OF Baltimore, late of Carlisle, will visit Carlisle professionally on the 1st and 15th of each and every month, hereafter, remaining several days each visit.
July 2, 1875. tf

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal.
OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 11, 1871. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, having permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

H. L. Diehl, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in the North-west corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by Robert Martin. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
May 18, 1870. tf

Otto Engel, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, (Graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, and Operator at the Hospitals at Vienna, Austria) has located in HANOVER, PA., and will attend to his professional duties, especially to Throat, Lung, Heart and Female Diseases. Office on Baltimore Street, third door below Fountain Square, East side.
January 20, 1875. 1y

Dr. M. L. Bott,
GRADUATE of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, will attend to his professional duties at all hours, in the office adjoining his residence on Carlisle street, below the passenger depot, Gettysburg. Consultation in English and German.
Oct. 11, 1875. tf

Samuel M'C. Swope,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business intrusted to him. Office south-west corner of the Diamond.
March 24, 1876. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to him. He can be found during business hours at the Post-office, opposite the Court-house.
Aug. 25, 1871. tf

D. McConaughy,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg st. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 16, 1869. tf

REMOVED.
W. A. Duncan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office removed to Baltimore street, next door to his residence.
Gettysburg, Sept. 24, 1875. tf

REMOVED.
J. C. Neely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Office removed to the northwest corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Sept. 25, 1875. tf

Edward B. Buehler,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.—He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

H. B. Woods,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE:—On Baltimore street, east side, near the Diamond, in the large brick building, second floor.
Feb. 12, 1875. tf

David Wills,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in residence, southeast corner of Diamond.
Jan. 29, 1875. tf

John M. Krauth,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 10, 1869. tf

NEW GOODS!
DURING the early part of the season I have been at Mount Holly, but purpose being at YORK SPRINGS the greater part of my time through the months of MAY and JUNE. I solicit the patronage of my former customers, and all other custom will be thankfully received. Will have on hand a good assortment of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,
such as ladies and children wear, throughout the season. MARY A. E. JORE.
May 7, 1875. tf

HENRY ORTH,
United States, Canadian and General
PATENT SOLICITOR,
CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
Office Federal Buildings,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Branches in Toronto and Ottawa, Canada, London, Paris, Berlin, etc.
All Patent matters promptly attended to on reasonable terms. Correspondence conducted in either the English, French, German, or the Scandinavian languages.
Aug. 26, 1875. 1y

Hall in New Oxford.
THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address J. H. WIEST, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Feb. 18, 1874. tf

Charles G. Miller,
AUCTIONEER,
RESIDING in Mountpleasant township, Adams county—Post Office Granite Hill—offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales cried. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.
Dec. 5, 1872

REMOVAL!
S. R. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
HAS removed his shop from the corner of Centre square to new and commodious quarters in McConaughy's Hall, first floor, where he will be pleased to see all customers, old and new, who may wish anything in his line. He also keeps for sale Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Oil, &c. He will also keep a full stock of the best Brooms to supply the wholesale and retail trade.
April 13, 1876. tf

Charles F. Dorsey,
AUCTIONEER,
EAGLE HOTEL,
New Oxford, Pa.
Nov. 4, 1875. tf

1776. 1876.
CENTENNIAL GREETING.
J. L. SCHICK,
DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.
Best Quality of Silver-Plated Ware.
AGENCY FOR MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.
MY stock is always full and complete in every department, and will be sold at the
Very Lowest Prices.
I take this opportunity of returning thanks to my many friends for the patronage they have bestowed on me during my business career, (covering a period of 30 years) and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Gettysburg, April 20, 1876. tf

NEW GOODS!
CHEAP GOODS!
George Arnold, Agent,
HAS just received from Philadelphia a LARGE LOT OF
CHEAP
Clothing,
AMONG WHICH ARE
FINE DRESS COATS,
Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Overalls, Blouses, Shirts, Drawers, and Underwear generally.
All of which will be sold CHEAP.
Call and see them.
April 17, 1867. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER
1876.
NEW
AND
CHEAP
GOODS
AT
FAHNESTOCKS'.
April 27, 1876. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER
MILLINERY.
Miss Aggie S. Barr
HAS returned from the city with a full assortment of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.
The latest and most fashionable styles. All the new shades in Silks, Laces, Nets, Ribbons, Ties, &c. Trimmed Hats as low as 50 cents, and all goods at extremely low prices. Ladies are invited to call and see her handsome assortment at her well-known stand, on
BALTIMORE STREET, 3 DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
April 20, 1876. 3m

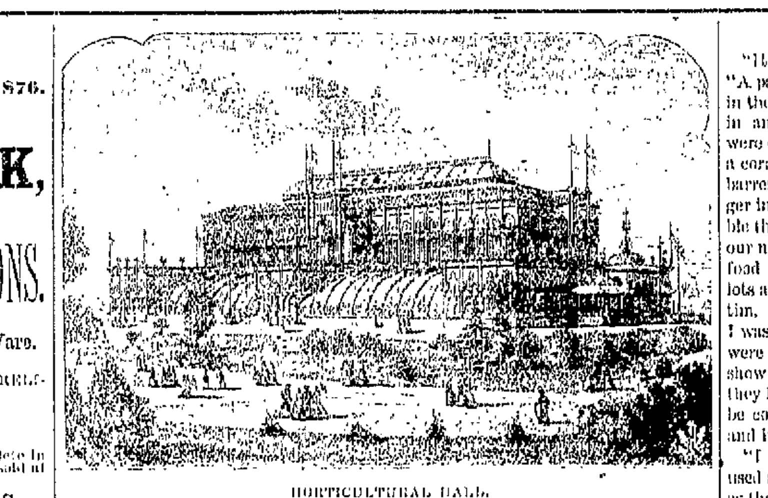
SPRING AND SUMMER
MILLINERY!
Miss Sallie P. Horner
HAS returned from the city with a full stock of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,
of the latest and most approved styles, which will be sold at reduced prices. Misses' Trimmed Hats for 50 cents and upwards, real Ostrich Tips at 50 cents,—Flowers at 65 cents per spray, and all other goods extremely low. Ladies are invited to call and examine her assortment at her well known establishment on
CHAMBERSBURG STREET, OPPOSITE BUEHLER'S DRUG STORE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
April 20, 1876. 3m

EXCELSIOR LIVERY,
KEYSTONE HOTEL STABLES,
Gettysburg, Pa.
THOS. FLAHARTY
TAKES pleasure in announcing to the public that he has at great expense fitted up in the best style a complete Livery of good, stylish and safe
HORSES
for riding and driving,
Buggies, Phaetons & Hacks
of latest styles and comfortable. Come one and all, as he guarantees satisfaction always.
Particular attention paid to Horses taken on board by the week or month, or fed a single meal.
Horses bought, sold and exchanged, guaranteed as represented.
January 13, 1876. tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.
JOHN GRUEL,
CHAMBERSBURG ST, GETTYSBURG,
next door to Eagle Hotel,
Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY,
made of the best material, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.
Ice Cream,
served to customers and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.
April 6, 1876. tf

LIFE
INSURANCE!
At Unprecedentedly Low Rates and Perfectly Safe.
Call and see
GEO. ARNOLD,
AGENT.
April 20, 1876. 6m

Philadelphia Advertisements.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS. Organs & Arion Pianos. E. M. BRUCE, 1308 Chestnut St., Phil'a, formerly of 18 North 7th St.
Aug. 12, 1875



HORTICULTURAL HALL.

THE CENTENNIAL.—The Horticultural Building is a crystal palace of remarkable beauty, and, like the Art Gallery, was erected at the cost of the City of Philadelphia, as an adjunct to the Centennial Exhibition and a permanent ornament to Fairmount Park. It occupies a position commanding a wide view of park, river and city, and is in the Moresque style of architecture of the twelfth century, the materials used in its construction being principally iron and glass. In length it is 383 feet, in width 193 feet, and in height, to the top of the lantern, 72 feet. This edifice is devoted entirely to the exhibition of flowers, plants, shrubbery, and rare botanical and horticultural specimens, collected from all quarters of the world.

Miscellaneous.

THE MAJOR'S LEAP YEAR.

"It's all nonsense about leap year?" said Major Seabrook, contemptuously.

"All nonsense is it?" retorted his sister. "Just wait and see—that's all!"

Now Major Valentine Seabrook was not, as the reader might judge by his name, a man of war. He was only a lawyer, in a pretty country village; but he had belonged to the Pippin Corners Volunteers, and

"You may break, you may ruin the militia, if you will,
But the title of major will cling to you still."

And consequently, Major Seabrook was Major Seabrook still, although he sat at his green baize-covered table, with a pile of parchments before him, and his middle finger steeped in ink to the very bone. He was a portly man, a handsome man, and a man who entertained most an excellent opinion of himself.

"You had a great deal better have married Cora Penfield," said Miss Julia Seabrook who sat opposite him, with her gloved fingers rustling in a heap of "writs" and "capiases."

"Hump!" commented Major Seabrook.

"Valentine," said Miss Seabrook suddenly, "I do wonder what made you throw her over; and after a three years' engagement too! Why the whole village is crying fie upon you!"

"Much I care for the opinion of the fools and old maids in Pippin Hollow!" caustically retorted the Major.

"And poor Cora is half breaking her heart."

"Pshaw!" said the Major. "It's all very well for you to talk sentiment, my dear Julia; but I am old enough to take a realistic view of the subject. Three years ago I was a silly, love-sick fool, now I am a man. Cora's a mild, harmless little girl, but my ideas have so entirely altered since then, that—"

"That you have bidden adieu to honesty and honor!" hotly cried out Miss Julia. "Oh, I quite understand!"

"It's natural enough for you girls to stand by one another," said Major Seabrook, patronizingly.

Julia, unable longer to endure this superior tone of calm philosophy, flounced out of the room.

"He's a brute!" said she to Miss Barron, her chief friend and confident.

"He's a deceiver!" said Miss Barron.

"He's only—a man!" said Miss Sarah Hyde.

"Poor darling little Cora!" sighed Miss Barron.

"He must be punished for treating her so," said Miss Hyde.

"He must be made to return to his allegiance," said Miss Barron.

"But how?" asked Julia.

"I'll tell you how," said Sarah Hyde, with lips pursed up, ripe strawberry fashion, and blue, roguish sparkles coming into her eyes. "We'll make him come back to Cora with his heart pinned to his sleeves."

* * * * *

"Please, sir," said the little shock-headed office boy, appearing with a grin, at the office door, as Major Seabrook sat surreptitiously enjoying the page of a novel, with a cigar between his lips, and his feet comfortably elevated on the fender before a blazing fire. "There's four ladies a-axing for you."

"Four ladies? Oh!" said the Major, reluctantly flinging aside the novel, "it's the witnesses in the Higginbotham will case, I dare say. Ask 'em to step in, Pat."

And in filed four gaunt females in green veils and poke bonnets, all past the bloom of girlhood.

The Major stared dubiously at them. They were strangers to him.

"Perhaps you don't know us," said the tallest and foremost one, who wore blue spectacles. "I'm Martha Middlebrook."

"Oh!" said the Major.

"And this," she added, indicating with her forefinger the second, who wore a chocolate-colored front, "is Susan Fowler."

"Happy to meet Miss Fowler, I'm sure," said the Major, wondering more and more.

"I'm Betsy Baker," said the third, stepping out of the ranks without waiting for an introduction. "I'm a widow—husband killed in the war."

"Ah, indeed!" said the Major. "Then you probably want a pension!"

"No. 'Taint that," said Mrs. Barker, with a snorting sound, that might either have been a sob or a laugh, as she elbowed forward an elderly lady, who had been dropping ceaseless courtesies ever since the shock-headed lad had ushered her in. "And this 'ere's my mother-in-law, Mrs. Bartholomew Barker, she's a widow, too."

"Exactly," said the Major.

"Now, Major," said Miss Middlebrook, bursting like a boom-shell into the conversation, "we mean to be plain with you."

"Much obliged, I am sure!" said the Major.

"You ain't married," said Miss Martha, glaring terribly at him out of her blue spectacles.

"No," said he.

"But you ought to be," said Miss Fowler.

"It's every man's duty to be married," chimed in Mrs. Barker, junior.

"Just my sentiment," mumbled Mrs. Barker, senior, who was very deficient about the front teeth.

"And," added Miss Martha Middlebrook, "it's leap year."

Major Seabrook backed instinctively toward the fire-place.

"Eh?" he said.

"And we mean to marry you. It's our privilege, and—"

"N—ot all of you," gasped the poor Major.

"Oh, not all of us," returned Miss Martha, with a demoniac chuckle. "That wouldn't be according to law and order. But one of us. And we agreed to draw lots for you."

"To draw lots for me?" echoed the unhappy man.

"And Betsy Barker she drawed the longest," added the fair spokeswoman, "so, of course she's to have the first chance. Speak out, Betsy, like a woman."

"Major," simpered Mrs. Barker, junior, "will you have me?"

"I—I beg pardon, madam, but I'd rather not," faltered our hero, in great embarrassment.

"Well then," burst in Miss Middlebrook, "fair's the word. Which of us will you have?"

"None of you!" cried the Major, driven to bay. "Not one! So good morning."

"This is polite," shrieked Miss Martha. "But you needn't think you're to escape so, Major Seabrook. There's three others waiting their turns outside, and a committee will be down from Sunbury Female College to-morrow, and Patience Spicer on Saturday, and Deacon Billingham's daughter on Monday. You're the only single man in this town, and it's leap year, and we women ain't to be cheated out of our rights, no way you can fix it. No, that we ain't. Good morning."

"Good morning!" said Mrs. Barker, junior.

"Good morning!" squeaked Mrs. Barker, senior.

"Good morning," said Miss Fowler, reproachfully.

And the Major was left alone, the cold dew of terror beading his brow, his limbs trembling with instinctive fear.

"Shall I show in them other ladies, sir?" said Pat, a second time thrusting his head into the door.

"No!" bawled the lawyer. "Tell 'em I'm sick—tell 'em I've gone out."

And he plunged down the back stairs, three at a time, just as the rustling of stiff silk skirts was heard on the threshold of the door.

"I'm a lost man if I don't get married at once!" he thought. "All these old maids and widows are crazy on the subject of leap year, and I shall be victimized, as sure as my name is Valentine Seabrook!"

And he went straight to the old Penfield homestead, where Cora sat listlessly trying to read.

"Cora!"

"Oh, Valentine!" she cried, with a start; but he advanced steadfastly.

"Cora, I've come to beg your pardon for my conduct of last month; I have come to entreat you to overlook it all, and take me once more into your heart!"

Cora Penfield burst into happy tears.

"Oh, Valentine, do you really mean it?"

"I do really mean it, my darling."

They were married within the month, and Major Seabrook was rescued from the malestrom of leap year; and Mrs. Seabrook told Julia and Miss Barron in confidence the story of the four old hags who would have married "dear Val." if they could.

"Wasn't it horrid of 'em?" said she.

"Dreadful!" said Laura Barron.

"Atrocious!" said Miss Seabrook.

And when Cora was gone they burst out laughing.

"What would Val. say," cried Julia, "if he knew that I was old Mrs. Barker, and you were her daughter-in-law, and Sarah Hyde, Miss Fowler, Sarah's cousin from Philadelphia, the long-tongued Miss Martha Middlebrook?"

"But he must never know," said Miss Barron.

"No," acquiesced Miss Seabrook, "he must never know!"

A SENSIBLE MOTHER.—A dwelling house on Clifford street took fire in one of the chambers the other night from an exploding kerosene lamp. The flames were extinguished after a sharp struggle by the woman of the house, who had her hands pretty badly burned. She was relating her adventures to a neighbor next morning and the woman asked:

"Why didn't you raise an alarm—where was Bessie?"

"Bessie and her beau were courting in the parlor," was the calm reply.

"And you never spoke to them?"

"Not a word. I have known of cases where a sudden alarm has upset a young man just as he was about to propose and changed the whole future of two lives."—*Detroit Free Press.*

WHAT a fountain of blessing is a cow! She is the mother of beef, the source of butter, the original cause of cheese, to say nothing of shoes, horns, hair, combs, and upper leather. A gentle, amiable, ever yielding creature, who has no joy in her family affairs which she does not share with man. We rob her of her milk, and we only care for her that the robbery may be perpetuated.

THEY WERE HUNGRY.

"It was in 1849," said Mr. Hunks. "A party of six of us were shipwrecked in the Pacific, and after drifting about in an open boat until our provisions were exhausted we at last landed upon a coral island, which was nothing but a barren rock. Our suffering from hunger in a short time became so unendurable that we finally resolved that one of our number would have to be used for food to keep the rest alive. We drew lots and it fell to me to become the victim. I didn't care very much, because I was so desperate; but my companions were dreadfully sorry, and in order to show how kindly they felt toward me they left it to me to decide how I should be cooked. It was generous of them; and it touched me.

"I rather had a preference for being used as soup stock, but Barnes said that as the water was salt, and as they had no potatoes and onions to stew up with me, it struck him that some other form of preparation would be better if it would suit me. And I said that I had always had an idea I would work up into a very nice hash, because I would be more apt to be nutritious when done through and through and with the gristle left out. But Barnes said they were almost too weak to eat me up fine enough. He said a good, comfortable roast, done a little rare, and with a crust of fat on it, was always a favorite dish of his, and I expressed a willingness to be served up in that form, but Wormley urged that no roast meat, in his opinion, was fit to eat without horse-radish, and there wasn't a bit on the island; and besides, unless I was skewered I'd be certain to fall apart, and it wouldn't be safe to cut up the thole pins for skewers, for fear they might want to row away.

"Barnes said he was willing to utilize me as sausage, and he thought they might make a hearty lunch to begin with and then smoke the rest over the fire and carry it off as two weeks' rations while they hunted for a better place to stop. But I said that the idea of being stuffed away in skins was an unpleasant one to me. The very thought of it made me feel like suffocating; and then it distressed me to think of my old friends holding me in hand and eating me at the end as they would a banana. Barnes said may be they would remember me better that way, but he was perfectly willing to give up the plan and to try making me into chowder. I said that I was afraid that I was too lean for chowder, but if they were willing to take the risk it made no great difference to me. We took a vote upon it, and we stood three for chowder and three against it. I had the casting vote and I gave it for chowder.

"When that was settled Barnes called me aside and said that a little music might serve to make their life less sad, and he wanted to know if I would have any objection, after I was gone, to his using one of my leg bones to make a rude kind of a flute. I told him that the proposition had my approval, and he said that as I was a long legged man he thought he could easily get out six finger-holes and a mouth-hole on the bone, and although he only knew one tune—'Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming'—he felt that even that would soothe and comfort the survivors. I said that it might be a good idea for Wormley to take the bone of the other leg, and by inserting a watch crystal in either end, make a sort of a spy-glass out of it; but Barnes said he was afraid they would have to use it for a new handle to the hatchet; but he thought perhaps Wormley or Dickson could fit up a couple of ribs as bones with which to rattle out a chorus, and to give variety to the music. Accordingly I asked Dickinson as a personal favor to me to accept any two ribs that he took a fancy to, and to rattle them whenever he felt like it. He said he would never forget my kindness, and I really think the man felt as if I had acted in a very gentlemanly manner toward him.

"But Wormley said he wished to thunder we would settle things somehow, for he was getting hungry; and Barnes replied that if he made much fuss about it he shouldn't have any of me to cut down cold. Then I said good-by to all but Wormley, who grumbled that he didn't want to shake my hand, but to eat it; and then Barnes lifted up the ax to knock me in the head.

"He was just saying that he would make it as pleasant for me as he could, when Perkins exclaimed that he saw a sail. So we waited, and after an hour or two, a vessel came up and took us off. I made a narrow escape; but I often used to see Barnes on the homeward voyage look wistfully at my legs, and then go off somewhere by himself, and softly whistle 'Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming.' I am glad, though, that Wormley was disappointed. I really believe that man felt unhappy because he didn't have a chance to lunch on me."

This is Mr. Hunk's story. It is probably exactly true, excepting in those places where he lied.—*Max Adeler.*

NOVEL DIVORCE.—In Burmah, if two married persons are tired of each other's society, they dissolve partnership in the following touching manner: They light two candles, and, shutting up their hut, sit down and wait patiently until they are burned out. The one whose candle burns out first, gets up at once and leaves the house, and forever, taking nothing but the clothes he or she may have on at the time; all else becomes the property of the other party.

THE *Danbury News* says that when you can't find a match in the safe you may be sure that there are at least two rusty screws, a corroded pen and four tacks in there. The number of tacks may occasionally vary, but it is believed that the other figures are impartially correct.

A ST. JOSEPH man, one year married, says there is a great deal in the expression of a back comb to denote the state of the domestic atmosphere. When his wife's comb nestles quietly in its proper place, all is well with him, but when it is lifted and leans forward, he says, "Look out for squalls."

YOUNG miss fond of pets—"Oh, I'm so glad you love birds, Mr. Snooks; what kind do you admire?" Young man, who is quite poetical—"Well, I think a good turkey, with oyster stuffing, is about as good as any."

WHEN are stockings like dead men?—When they are men-ded.

OUR LOCAL HISTORY.

CONTINUED.

JUST to show how people will write about the battle of Gettysburg, we place the following, from the "Yost Pennsylvanian," in our Local History department:

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

BY JOHN F. CRAUL.

Young was I when news of battle
Rushed into my loyal ear;
And the cannon's clank and rattle
Pennsylvania well could hear
From Shenandoah's vale prolific
Streamed a host of rebels forth,
Full well equipped to reattack
Meade's brave army of the North.

Their leaders' thoughts ran wild and high
As they thought of our disgrace;
They thought in Philadelphia
They would treat on terms of peace;
But o'er the mountain range from these,
In arms with stores and rations,
There marched a host who knew no fears,
The bravest of earth's nations.

Lee crossed Potomac's fords in groups,
Along and o'er the mountain,
Where drinks the invalid in hopes
From that sulphuric fountain.
At Gettysburg the armies met,
First fought in wild commotion—
The day was gone; the storm was fed,
Gathering to rain destruction.

All through that starry July night,
Division by division,
With courage fresh and armor bright,
Marched into its position.
The stars in all their glory shone,
Also did the silver moon;
While hill and dale was overrun
By artillery and dragoon.

Then fled the night, then rose the sun,
O'er two hundred thousand strong;
Each heart knew they had begun,
A struggle mighty and long.
The second day's battle was hence,
Increasing toward its close,
As Longstreet's tiger charges pierce
Our ranks—met by bolder foes.

Between the two contending hosts,
Lay a valley strewn with dead,
There maimed and slain by iron's blast,
While by their brave leaders led.
As the nocturnal hours pass'd by
Wild shrieks rent the midnight air;
The wounded soldier there must die,
While bleeding groans with prayer.

As Lee prepared a final charge,
He turned our ranks to weaken
By murd'rous fire from cannon large,
In accurate precision,
One hundred guns and fifty more,*
Threw ponderous shot and shell,
When suddenly the storm was o'er,
And cannonading was still.

Then swept a grey clad battle line,
Eight furlongs long from the woods,
Onward the ridge in double time,
Like prevailing human floods
Eighteen thousand ascend the hill,
To bear the terrible brunt;
One hundred guns and volleys shrill
Tore wedges in their front.

Still their battle flags they planted
Near us, on our breastworks front;
And our gunners beyond fed,
While they slaughtering showers sent.
Our ranks converged from every side,
Lee's truth line was broken;
While left our grape his ranks did wide
The wreck flees panic stricken.

They fled in haste, a host of braves;
Once the flower of the South;
The half in prisons now, and graves,
And in death's wide-foaming mouth.
All hopes of conquering dispelled,
The general 'midst derision,
Retreat where Potomac's waters swelled,
To add to their confusion.

Those veterans that fighting fell,
Amid those awful charges
At Gettysburg, upon that hill,
Around and on its trenches,
They never more can be replaced,
Their posts will vacant remain;
Their valor can not be effaced,
By all that Nations can gain.

*Some historians say that 127 cannon were brought up to demoralize the Federal ranks on Cemetery Hill; others 150.

HUMOROUS.—A father bent on instructing his three-year-old son, said: "If you had three apples and should give me one, how many would you have left?" "I wouldn't do it, pa," was the prompt reply.

—"What beats a good cup of coffee?" said Mrs. Spilkins to her husband the other morning at the breakfast table. He gave it up. "Two cups of coffee," she said. "What beats a good wife?" queried Spilkins. She gave it up. "Two good wives," said Spilkins, and then she got mad and sulked, nobody knew why.

—"Have you children?" demanded a house renter. "Yes," replied the other, solemnly, "six—all in the cemetery." "Better there than here," said the landlord, consolingly, and proceeded to execute the desired lease. In due time the children returned from the cemetery, whither they had been sent to have a nice play, but it was too late to annul the contract.

—A Watertown, N. Y., lawyer said: "Gentlemen of the jury, many of you are fathers, many of you are mothers," and there wasn't a dry eye in the house.

—"Py Schiminy, how dot poy studies de language!" is what a delighted elderly German said when his four-year-old son called him a blear-eyed son of a saw-horse.

—"If Smith undertakes to pull my ears," said Jones, "he will just have his hands full, now." The crowd looked at the man's ears, and thought so, too.

—A bibulous old Frenchman said the reason he couldn't drink water was because it tastes so of sinners since the flood.

—A gentleman wishing to "pop the question," took up the young lady's cat and said, "Pussy, may I have your mistress?" It was answered by the lady, "say yes, Pussy."

—The Centennial mosquito has made his appearance. The Chicago *Times* is sure he is the Centennial mosquito because he is a hundred times meaner than usual.

—Some won't be happy in heaven unless they can scrub it out once a year.

—Man does not want to be an angel until he has failed at everything else.

—A Terre Haute girl thinks it is about time some young fellow proposed as she has been bridesmaid eight times and has been tantalized enough.

—A clergyman said the other day, that modern young ladies were not daughters of Shem and Ham, but daughters of Hem and Sham, compounds of plain sewing and make believe.

—"How shall we settle the labor question?" exclaimed a politician in the midst of his speech. "By all going to work and earning our living honestly!" thundered a spectator in the gallery. That sentiment brought down the house.

THE elephant in Montgomery Queen's circus, San Francisco, discovered a pocket in the back part of a girl's dress, as she was leaning against the rope and looking the other way. He reached in with his trunk and brought out an apple, which he ate. Another trial yielded a package of gum drops, and a third some peanuts. Again he essayed and got hold of a bottle of ammonia, the contents of which went the way of the apple, the candy, and the peanuts. Instantly the resentful elephant obliterated the girl's bustle, filling the air with bits of cloth, newspaper, and whalebone. They covered her with a shawl and took her home.

TO YOUNG LADIES.—Be cheerful, but not gigglers. Be serious, but not dull. Be communicative, but not forward. Be kind, but beware of silly, thoughtless speeches; although you may forget them, others will not.

CENTENNIAL NOTES.—The attendance at the Exhibition is steadily increasing, and it is now thought that a financial success may be chronicled.

—The Emperor of Austria having signified a wish to make a purchase at the centennial exhibition, his commissioners have selected a mantelpiece of Mexican marble, valued at $3,000.

—A plow, built by Daniel Webster, of about four times the size of those now in use, is one of the mementoes of pioneer farming in the backwoods era. It is of about 10 ox power, and it was probably as much as two powerful men could do to guide it. It bears the mark of long and vigorous usage.

—The aquarium tanks in Agricultural Hall, which number some thirty or forty, are very nearly three-quarters stocked with young specimens of shad, toadfish, sunfish, bass, catfish, eels, porgies, and green and loggerhead turtles.

—The American Soldier, a colossal statue in Westerly granite, from Rhode Island, is put in position between Memorial Hall and the Main Building. The statue is 21½ feet in height, weighs 30 tons, and is the largest of its kind of modern times. It is to be placed in Antietam Cemetery.

—The Krupp gun, from Essen, Germany, was raised upon its trunnions. It is the first large object to strike the eye on entering Machinery hall.

—A quantity of fresh fruit from Victoria, Australia, the first of the kind forwarded from there to this country, in a green state, is now exhibited in the Victoria court in the Main building.

—A silver mowing machine is among the chief attractions in agricultural implements.

—County Collector Moore and Charles Stone of New Brunswick, N. J., gave $10,000 for a mammoth ox that weighed over 4,000 pounds, and shipped it by train to the Centennial, to show it there. When the train reached Philadelphia the ox was dead.

—Mexico exhibits at the Centennial a 1000 pound lump of silver worth $72,000.

—According to a recent order of the Commander in Chief, the National Guard of Pennsylvania will hold their Centennial encampment on the third of August.

—Two immense cheeses made in Buffalo, N. Y., one of twelve and another of fourteen tons weight, have been built on platform cars, upon which they will be kept during the entire Exhibition. They are 10 or 12 feet high, and are bound with iron hoops one inch thick.

—A company of musicians and dancers from Algeria are on their way to the Centennial.

—Odd Fellow's day, at the Centennial, will be September 20th, when the order will probably make the biggest demonstration ever known in this country.

—The Turkish Cafe and Bazar has been opened and is much patronized. Their coffee is made as follows: Near the main counter is a copper brazier for making coffee, which is served in little cups or zarfs about the size of an egg cup, the tiny vessels themselves being enclosed in a silver holder. The brazier is heated with a charcoal fire, and its only compartment contains nothing but boiling water. When coffee is called for one of the Turks places a heaping spoonful of ground and browned "Mocha" in a little silver dipper of about the capacity of the cup, adds a little sugar, fills up with hot water from the diminutive boiler, stirs the mixture together and holds it over the glowing charcoal until it almost reaches the boiling point. It is next turned into the cup, and is then as clear as amber, as black as ebony, as fragrant as the perfumes from "Araby the blest," and strong enough to satisfy a man of average nerves for the remainder of the day.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.—Dom Pedro pays $85 per day for two Pullman cars, exclusive of the cost of tickets for the party and the expenses of the table.

—Judge Hilton, as he sits in the shadowy solitude of his chamber, sadly asks himself, "What does it profit a man if he gains the whole world and has to go to law all the time to keep it?"

—Texas has a new law requiring of jurors the ability to read and write.

—General Sheridan has gone to the Red Cloud agency to observe the movements connected with the present campaign against the hostile tribes.

—A meteoric stone, about a foot in circumference, fell in the night of Northumberland on Friday town a week. When found it was quite hot.

—The farmers of Georgia are in the midst of harvest.

—The father of Charlie Ross has in press the story of the kidnapped child, written by himself, with portraits of Charlie and his brother Walter, and pictures of other lost children and facsimile letters from the abductors, with other information calculated to lead to the discovery of the lost child.

—Some persons in Illinois are making an effort to procure the pardon of Paul Scheppe who is now in the Joliet penitentiary under a sentence of three years for forgery. His term will expire in October.

—Madame Dudevant, known in the literary world as "George Sand," a noted dramatist, novelist, and social philosopher, died in France on the 8th inst.

—A Hamilton (Ont.) woman has recovered $700 damages from a lover who forsook her after an engagement of twenty-six years. That is about $27 a year for the joys of courtship, which certainly seems reasonable.

—A baby born in Floyd county, Indiana, last week, had hair on its chin an inch long.

—A scotch terrier in Chester county recently killed fourteen ground hogs in three days.

—5,515 is the weight of a Tennessee bullock steering this way for exhibition at the Centennial.

—The famous impeachment trial of Warren Hastings, before the British Parliament, lasted eleven years.

—We again have the rumor from Utah that the Mormons intend to migrate to New Mexico.

—Our presidents and vice presidents were at first nominated by caucuses composed of the senators and members of the House of Representatives belonging to each party.

—A pauper in the Blair county alms house is said to eat $7 worth of opium a week.

—Winthrop W. Ketchum, of Luzerne, and now a member of Congress, has been nominated United States Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in place of Judge McCandless, retired by Act of Congress.

A LARGE ONION.—"Do you call them large turnips?"

"Why, yes, they are considerably large."

"They may be so for turnips, but they are nothing to an onion I saw the other day."

"And how large was the onion?"

"Oh! a monster; it weighed forty pounds."

"Forty pounds!"

"Yes, and we took off the layers, and the sixteenth layer went completely round a demijohn that held four gallons?"

"What a whopper?"

"You don't mean to say I lie?"

"Oh! no, what a whopper of an onion, I mean."

THE Troy *Budget* avers that a Troy dog limps while walking with its lame master, and at no other time.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The following is the "platform" ported by Gen. Hawley and adopted the National Republican Convention Cincinnati:

When, in the economy of Providenc this land was to be purged of huma slavery, and when the strength of t government of the people, by the peop for the people, was to be demonstrate the Republican party came into pow Its deeds have passed into history, a we look back to them with pride, incit by their memories and high aims for t good of our country and mankind; an looking to the future with unfalteri courage, hope and purpose, we, the re resentatives of the party in Nation Convention assembled, make the follo ing declaration of principles:

First. The United States of Ameri is a nation, not a league. By the co bined workings of the National a State Governments under their respe ive Constitutions the rights of eve citizen are secured at home and prote ed abroad and the common welfare p moted.

Second. The Republican party h preserved those governments to t hundredth anniversary of the natio birth, and they are now embodime of the great truths spoken at its cra that all men are created equal; th they are endowed by their Creator wi certain inalienable rights, among whi are life, liberty and the pursuit of ha piness; that for the attainment of the ends governments have been institut among men, deriving their just pow from the consent of the governed; un these truths are cheerfully obeyed, or needed be vigorously enforced, the wo of the Republican party is unfinished.

Third. The permanent pacificati of the Southern section of the Unio the complete protection of all its ci zens in the free enjoyment of all the rights, are duties to which the Repu lican party is sacredly pledged. The power to provide for the e forcement of the principles embodi in the recent constitutional amendmen is vested by those amendments in t Congress of the United States, and declare it to be the solemn obligation the legislative and executive depa ments of the government to put in immediate and vigorous exercise their constitutional powers for moving any just cause of disconte on the part of any class and securing every American citizen complete libe and exact equality in the exercise of civil, political and public rights To this end we imperatively mand a Congress and Chief Exe tive whose courage and fidelity to th duties shall not falter until these sults are placed beyond dispute or call.

Fourth. In the first act of Congr signed by President Grant, the Natio Government assumed to remove doubts of purpose to discharge all j obligations to public creditors, and emnly pledged its faith to make pro ion at the earliest practicable period redemption of the United States no in coin. Commercial prospe public morals and national cr it demand that this promise be fulfi by a continuous and steady progress specie payment.

Fifth. Under the Constitution President and heads of departments to make nominations for office, the S ate is to advise and consent to appoi ments, and the House of Represen tives is to accuse and prosecute faith officers. The best interests of the p lic service demand that this distinct be respected, that Senators and Rep sentatives who may be judges and cusers should not dictate appointme to office. The invariable rule for pointments should have reference to honesty, fidelity and capacity of app tees, giving to the party in power th places where harmony and vigor of ministration require its policy to represented, but permitting all other be filled by persons selected with sole reference to efficiency to public vice and the right of citizens to share the honor of rendering faithful ser to the country.

Sixth. We rejoice in the quicke conscience of the people concerning litical affairs, and will hold all pu officers to a rigid responsibility, and gage that the prosecution and puni ment of all who betray official tr shall be speedy, thorough and unspar

Seventh. The public school sys of the several States is the bulwark the American Republic, and wit view to its security and permanence recommend an amendment to the C stitution of the United States for ding the application of any public fu or property for the benefit of any se or institution under sectarian contr

Eighth. The revenue necessary current expenditures and the ob tions of the public debt must be lar derived from the duties upon impo tions which, so far as possible, sh be adjusted to promote the interest American labor and advance the p perity of the whole country.

Ninth. We reaffirm our opposition further grants of the public land corporations and monopolies, and mand that the national domain be veted to free homes for the people.

Tenth. It is the imperative dut the government to modify existing ties with European governments, the same protection shall be afforde adopted American citizens that is g to native born, and all necessary be passed to protect emigrants in absence of power in the State for purpose.

Eleventh. It is the immediate du Congress to fully investigate the e of the emigration and importatio Mongolians on the moral and mat interests of the country.

Twelfth. The Republican party ognizes with approval the substa advance recently made towards th tablishment of equal rights for wo by the many important amendm effected by Republican Legislature the laws which concern the pers and property relations of wives, mo and widows, and by the appoint and election of women to the sup tendence of education, charities other public trusts; the honest dem of this class of citizens for additi rights and privileges and immun should be treated with respectful sideration.

Thirteenth. The Constitution co upon Congress sovereign power ove Territories of the United State their government, and in the exe of this power it is the right and du Congress to prohibit and extirpa the Territories that relic of barba polygamy; and we demand such lation as shall secure this end an supremacy of American Institutio all the Territories.

Fourteenth. The pledges which nation has given to our soldier sailors must be fulfilled; a gr people will always hold those who ed their lives for the country's pre tion in the kindest remembrance.

Fifteenth. We sincerely dep all sectional feeling and tende We, therefore, note with deep soli that the Democratic party counts, chief hope of success, upon the el vote of a united South, secured th the efforts of those who were re arrayed against the nation, and voke the earnest attention of the try to the grave truth that a s thus achieved would reopen se strife and imperil national hon human rights.

Sixteenth. We charge the Dem le party as being the same in ch and spirit as when it sympathize treason, and with making its con the House of Representatives t umph and opportunity of the n recent foes; with reasserting a plawding in the National Capit sentiments of unrepented reb with sending Union soldiers to the with deliberately proposing to rep the plighted faith of the governm with being equally false and i upon the overshadowing financia tion; with thwarting the ends of by its partisan mismanagemen obstruction of investigation proving itself, thorough the perio ascendancy in the lower house gress, utterly incompetent to adm the government. We warn the c against trusting a party thus a worthy, recreant and incapable.

Seventeenth. The national a tration merits commendation honorable work in the manage domestic and foreign affairs, an dent Grant deserves the contin hearty gratitude of the American for his patriotism and his service in war and in peace.

—If there is any soft spoken statesman who believes in reform the party and desires to try his composing party differences let up to Huntingdon county and beginning. He will have the taken out of him there, if catte can accomplish it.—*Patriot.*

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN

We will send the COMPILER from this time until one week after the Presidential election, for FIFTY CENTS, CASH, in advance. Democrats should see the necessity of spreading information among the people and aid us in putting a copy of the COMPILER into every voter's hands during the pending campaign, which in importance will be equal to any that has preceded it in the history of the country. SEND IN THE NAMES AND HELP THE CAUSE!

BRISTOW takes a long standing hint and resigns.

THE Cincinnati platform endorses Grant, which shows a "fellow feeling."

REPUBLICANS have christened Hayes and Wheeler the "second best ticket." Let it be known as such until beaten in November.

JUDGE KELLEY and other soft money Republicans claim that the Cincinnati platform favors their view of the financial question.

THE New York *Express* is of the opinion that the new Republican platform "is as much of a humbug as were all the old ones of the same party."

IT is remarked that the Republican party has been distinctly unlucky of late, and it was very proper that its nominations should have been made on Friday.

GRANT "feels the assurance" (so he telegraphs) that Hayes will occupy his (Grant's) "present position from the 4th of March next." Which is pronounced a doubtful compliment.

A LEADING Indiana Republican Congressman says that Hayes will not get more than the party vote of that State, from which it is inferred that said Congressman expects the Democrats to carry Indiana.

HAYES's respectability cannot be made a cloak to cover up such festering Republican sores as Belknap, Babcock, Robberson, and Blaine. The people will not forget that the party which nominates Hayes is the one which has fostered Grantism and brought disgrace on the American name. There can be no effective reform so long as the Republican party is in power with its well oiled machinery kept running by an array of officeholders.—*Sun.*

SAYS a Washington dispatch: It has transpired that the Cincinnati convention was managed entirely in the interest of the nomination of R. B. Hayes with the aid of President Grant and of all the administration supporters, the object being to perpetuate his administration both by the character of the men selected for the cabinet and by the character of the political counselors of the Republican President in the event, of course, of Hayes and Wheeler's election.

THE Democratic party was in power for nearly sixty years and in all that time no cabinet officers were ever proved guilty of corrupt practices. No minister sent abroad by a Democratic President was ever called home disgraced. No Attorney Generals ever interfered in those days to shield public thieves and robbers. Now what have we? Forty committees of Congress at work investigating the corruptions of the past few years, and scores and hundreds of officials are proved guilty of crimes of the most flagrant grades.

AN accurate analysis of the present political situation has induced a writer in the St. Louis *Republican* to say that the Democracy have the decided advantage. They are already in possession of [illegible] to elect the next President, and therefore do not need to *gain* states, but merely to hold their own. Of the recent elections Connecticut and Oregon have demonstrated that the northern Democracy are so far from being dismayed that they are confronting the enemy everywhere at the north with a confidence born of their just cause and their beneficent intentions.

THE New York *Journal of Commerce* thinks that now that the Republicans have laid down their platform, chosen their leader and taken the field, they are far more likely from present appearances to be placed on the defensive than to make any strong aggressive movements. It describes the platform as "a heterogeneous collocation of glittering generalities and vapid platitudes of the stalest character, with not a downright vigorous utterance in it from beginning to end. It is vague, weak and time serving in its allusions to all the vital issues of the day, and falls flat on the public ear. In short there never was a grand opportunity so miserably wasted."

POLITICAL NOTES.—The Democratic National Convention will meet at St. Louis on the 27th inst., where and when the winning ticket will be placed in the field.

—"I don't know much about Mr. Wheeler," said Governor Hayes; and probably Mr. Wheeler can say with equal truthfulness, "I don't know much about Governor Hayes." As for the general public it knows nothing about either of them.

—It's a suggestive fact that while Blaine was pushing through his railway jobs, he put Wheeler at the head of the Pacific Railroad Committee. He knew his man.

—The Boston *Post* says although Cameron didn't deliver the votes Grant bought of him, he has nevertheless done enough to pay for his seat in the Cabinet.

—Richard H. Dana describes the second best ticket as "a pig in a bag." This is equivalent to saying that the people should have nothing to do with it, for the old English proverb warns us against "buying a pig in a poke."

—If the Radical leaders have any idea that Miss Anthony, Mrs. Stanton and their followers will be happy over that little "plank" they will soon find out their mistake. Those women are not chickens to "peep" joyfully over a little [illegible].—*World.*

—Somehow the Radicals don't enthuse to any extent over the ticket, but then the weather was warm you know.

—After reading the Cincinnati Convention prayers the Pittsburg *Leader* comes to the conclusion that prayer in a convention composed of a sweltering, scheming, swearing crowd of intriguers is a farce.

—The following rhymes are furnished by a cotemporary for the use of radical poets: "Hayes, blaze, craze, daze, amaze, prays, gaze, neighs, raise, ways, brays."

—Hayes is pitiable in his intellectual littleness for the ruler of more than forty millions of the most intelligent people upon earth.—*Phila. Times.*

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION

Hayes and Wheeler Nominated—The Wrangle in the Pennsylvania Delegation

The agony is over. Blaine, the favorite of his party, is beaten—beaten by the superior management of those opposed to his nomination. A look at the ballots will show how it was done.

On the first, Blaine had 285 votes, to 124 for Morton, 113 for Bristow, 99 for Conkling, 61 for Hayes, 58 for Hartranft, 11 for Jewell and 3 for Wheeler.

On the second, Blaine had 296, Morton 120, Bristow 111, Conkling 93, Hartranft 63, Hayes 64, Wheeler 3, Washburne 1.

Third—Blaine 293, Bristow 121, Morton 113, Conkling 90, Hartranft 68, Hayes 67, Wheeler 2, Washburne 1.

Fourth—Blaine 292, Bristow 126, Morton 108, Conkling 84, Hartranft 71, Hayes 68, Washburne 3, Wheeler 2.

Fifth—Blaine 286, Bristow 114, Hayes 104, Morton 95, Conkling 82, Hartranft 69, Washburne 3, Wheeler 2.

Sixth—Blaine 308, Hayes 113, Bristow 111, Morton 85, Conkling 81, Hartranft 50, Washburne 4, Wheeler 2.

On the third ballot four Pennsylvania votes were cast for Blaine, on the fifth ballot five and on the sixth Blaine got fourteen Pennsylvanians. His aggregate vote had swelled to 308, and it began to look as though another ballot would nominate him. This was the trying time for the opposition. Blaine's nomination, they saw, must be defeated "now or never," and the combination to do it was at once formed. All the candidates were then withdrawn except Blaine and Hayes, but [illegible] had received some votes before his name was recalled. And the seventh ballot decided against the leading candidate from the start, by the following vote:

Blaine 351, Hayes 384, Bristow 21.

Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio, was therefore declared the nominee, to the terrible mortification of the Blaine men, and soon after a ballot for Vice President gave the second place on the ticket to William A. Wheeler of New York over Stewart L. Woodford, Joseph R. Hawley, Theodore Frelinghuysen and Marshall Jewell.

The balance of the story of Blaine's defeat is told by a Cincinnati correspondent, as follows:

A scene of the most intense excitement was witnessed during the calling of the second ballot. When Don Cameron announced 58 votes for Hartranft, Pathey from Chester county, arose for himself and colleague of the seventh Pennsylvania district. A gentleman from Pittsburgh, John H. Hampton, of the twenty second district and also Mr. Stewart, from the twenty third district, rose to a point of order to report that the vote cast by Chairman Cameron was not correct and that four votes of the fifty eight were cast for Mr. Blaine.

Chairman McPherson ruled that it was the right of any member to vote his sentiment in this convention.

Mr. Cessna rose to a point of order, declaring that under the rules, the vote as reported by Mr. Cameron should be recorded.

When Mr. Cessna rose to his point of order, the chairman, Mr. McPherson, did not recognize him, and the gentleman declared that the chair had no wish to recognize him. Upon this the chairman retorted: "I will say to the gentleman, Mr. Cessna of Bedford, that his imputation upon the chairman is dishonoring to him."

A vast amount of confusion ensued, in the midst of which Richard Thompson arose and declared that the chairman, Mr. McPherson, had no right to run this convention as the arbiter of his personal controversy. All the Morton men, Mr. Thompson leading, were loud in their reflections against the chair for running the convention in the interest of a particular candidate—meaning Blaine.

Upon a proposition to let Pennsylvania retire for consultation a fierce tumult arose.

Mr. Cessna, after a lively fight, got upon the stage, and in fiery style declared that the chair had ruled wrong, because the convention which elected the Pennsylvania delegation instructed that delegation to vote as the majority instructed, and that this had been done and Cameron as chairman had cast that vote and it should be recorded. The fight was eagerly watched on all sides, as indicating the break up of the Pennsylvania delegation in favor of Blaine. The Morton and Conkling men did everything to drown the four bolting Pennsylvanians from speaking. Pathey and Darlington of the Seventh district, declared they had a right to vote if they desired, for Blaine and intended to do so.

Chairman McPherson here called Mr. Pomeroy of New York, to the chair and a Kansas man moved to reconsider the vote of the convention, by which the chair was sustained in its ruling upon the vote of Pennsylvania delegation of 54 for Hartranft, and 4 for Blaine. The motion was called and on a viva voce vote it was decided in favor of reconsidering, which was looked upon as favorable to Blaine. Confusion prevailed and Pomeroy could not rule down the rampant Morton men, who wanted to debate.

The scene that ensued during the wrangle in the Pennsylvania delegation to split its vote was very disgraceful. The personal criminations and recriminations would have disgraced an average [illegible] market and McPherson was unequal to the dignified discharge of the duties of the chair under the raking fire that came upon him and his State from all quarters. Cessna, ever ready to rush in where prudence would not tread, was first to the fore to defend the unit rule and was hooted and hissed, not only because he was a Pennsylvanian, but also because he was Cessna and he made his cause no better. McPherson had ruled that, under the rules, each individual vote must be returned and counted, notwithstanding that in the Harrisburg convention he himself wrote the "unit rule," and gave his opinion as a parliamentarian that it would be respected by the convention and when he found it would not help Blaine he decided against his former position.

After Cessna, Pathey, Stewart, Cameron, Oliver and McPherson had washed their dirty linen before the convention for two ballots thereafter Cameron held all his delegation but three and gained his purpose of holding forty votes from Blaine until the Hayes combination was perfected when the thirty votes given to Blaine merely got in to die with the chief.

After this row there was not much more of excitement or interest in the convention until on the fifth ballot Michigan changed for Hayes and indicated that there was going to be concentration upon him. Next ballot the forces of Conkling, Bristow and Morton joined him. When New York gave 61 to Blaine and North Carolina withdrew her 12 votes from Blaine and gave 20 to Hayes, they struck terror to the hearts of Blaine's army. They looked for relief. There was only one way to be saved and that was in getting the whole vote of Pennsylvania. Under the unit rule Pennsylvania's fifty eight solid votes would save them from defeat. But early in the battle they had burned the unit bridge, and now, with a majority of the delegation in their hands with power to direct its balloting east with 355 votes sure, and only 24 needed to score 379 votes and victory, the poisoned chalice was passed to their lips and they were compelled to drink the very dregs as Don Cameron rose on a chair in his corner and amid cheers and cries, announced 30 for Blaine, 28 for Hayes, and the die was cast. Mr. Blaine was slaughtered in the house of his friends, defeated by mismanagement, defeated when he had won the battle.

A dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* speaks of the last ballot thus:

When Pennsylvania's turn came the boast of the Blaine men that they had a majority of the delegation was verified, for votes were cast for Blaine and 24 for Hayes. It may not be proper to call it retributive justice, but if the Blaine men in the Pennsylvania delegation had not broken the unit rule, under which they were elected, they could at the critical moment have snatched victory from the very jaws of defeat. The 30 Blaine men by virtue of the unit rule could have cast the 58 votes of Pennsylvania for Blaine, which would have given him the nomination by 2 majority if all the other votes had been the same. But the probability is Pennsylvania's 58 votes would have drawn a number of others that went to Hayes. The victory over which the Blaine men crowed in the morning turned to ashes in the early afternoon.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Another Ring Outrage—Babcock to be Again Acquitted—A Packed Jury of Ring Roosters—Belknap to Escape—A Dull Week at the Capital—The Caldwell Dispatch Thought to be Bogus

Correspondence of the Compiler.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1876.

Another infamous outrage has been perpetrated by the District of Columbia ring which for shameless audacity has never been equaled even in this hotbed of infamy, where tampering with justice has become a lucrative trade. The list of petit jurors drawn to try Gen. Babcock on the charge of having been the principal in the safe burglary job shows conclusively that the drawing was manipulated in the interest of Gen. Babcock and that the trial will be a miserable and transparent farce. One of the jurors is Boss Shepherd who is Babcock's bail on this very charge, and is himself believed to be one of the instigators of the burglary. H. A. Willard is another. He was on Boss Shepherd's board of public works and has a reputation fragrant with fraud and peculation. G. P. Hopkins is another. He is Boss Shepherd's broker and well known as a pliant tool of the ring. Henry D. Cooke is another. He was once a leader of the district ring, but since the failure of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., they have rather given him the cold shoulder, as his usefulness to the gang has been considerably impaired by his financial fall. He is still willing, however, to do what he can in a small way and can be relied upon to follow faithfully where he once led. The rest of the list are of the same stamp, nearly every man being in some way connected with the ring and a recipient of its bounties and sharer in its frauds. To convict with such a jury is simply impossible for to convict Babcock is to convict themselves. So let the evidence be what it may the public must prepare to see this exponent of Grantism and crooked whiskey get off even more easily if such a thing were possible, at Washington than he did at St. Louis. Marshal Sharpe the President's brother-in-law, is responsible for this packed jury and the inference is unavoidable that he acted upon orders from the White House. Grant dare not abandon Babcock. The fate of one is bound up with that of the other, and hence this bold and shameless plan to cheat the penitentiary of its due. "Let no guilty man escape!"

Belknap too is to escape. The job has been fixed up for him. The programme is to postpone the trial until after the Presidential election and then let him off by the refusal of Republican Senators to vote when the question of conviction or acquittal comes up. It will take a two thirds vote to convict and if less than one-half of the Republicans refuse to vote Belknap will be acquitted. It seems to be impossible to convict a thief or bribetaker in Washington. The courts are organized to acquit, and plunderers grow rich and snap their fingers at justice or would if the blind Goddess had not been banished from the district when Grant entered the White House.

Congressional proceedings have been exceedingly dull and uninteresting during the past week. The Senate has only been in session for a few hours and the House has been doing nothing. Interest has been centered almost entirely in the proceedings of the convention at Cincinnati and for all the work that has been done Congress might as well have adjourned over.

The question of final adjournment is so uncertain that no one ventures to express an opinion upon it. There may be a stubborn fight between the Senate and House upon the appropriation bills, which will prolong the session indefinitely but there are rumors of a readiness to make mutual concessions that will render an early adjournment possible. The appointment of Messrs. Holman and Randall as conferees on the part of the House on the Legislative appropriation bill, does not look however as if there would be much concession on the part of the House.

There is a strong suspicion now that the Caldwell dispatch to Proctor Knott pretending to exonerate Blaine was a forgery concocted in Boston by some of Blaine's supporters. On Thursday last Mr. Knott telegraphed to Caldwell at London requesting him either to appear before the committee to testify in relation to the matter mentioned in his dispatch, or else to forward an attested affidavit of facts therein mentioned. To this there came no reply, the superintendent of the cable reporting back to Proctor Knott that there was no such person as Josiah Caldwell known to them in London. The matter will be thoroughly investigated by the committee and every effort be made to bring the true story to light. LINCUS.

As the *World* says, "the nomination of Hayes is a collapse, not a compromise." "The Vice Presidential nomination saddles the Republican party with all the most assailable features of Mr. Blaine's political record."

What has the country to expect of a candidate so nominated? Hayes is the representative of religious bigotry owing his election to the Governorship to that narrowness. The platform of the Republican party dare not defend the financial legislation of the Republican party. It dare not nominate either a brave man representing the party or the advertised reformer of it. The platform was a mixture of cowardice and a desire for oppression. The ticket is one of insipidity and utter weakness save in the one respect we have named. It is not animated with a view of carrying Ohio being strong nowhere else.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Their weakness is found in the evident circumstance that neither candidate represents anything which the people want. With the whole nation clamoring for reform, the convention chose men who have shown no capacity for the work, and who can in no way be claimed as equal to the occasion.—*Boston Post.*

He certainly will not make so strong a candidate as Blaine, and he is infinitely weaker than Bristow. He has no great services, no great talents, no strong personal following, to help him. The only votes he will get are the thick and thin partisans who would support the nominee whoever he might be.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

The rival candidates hated Blaine, and the nomination of Hayes was the method they took to work out their revenge.—*Scranton Times.*

Hayes won because of his comparative obscurity.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

The nomination of Governor Hayes for the Presidency is a virtual avowal that the Republican party prefers not to challenge the judgment of the country on any of its members who has been hitherto known in connection with national affairs.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Gov. Hayes is no stronger than his party and takes with him into the contest no prestige except that of several very narrow escapes from defeat. A man who could only beat William Allen, loaded down with the inflation movement, by a few thousand votes, can not drag through a national campaign with the millstone of all his party's disgrace tied around his neck.—*Lanc. Intelligencer.*

—The prohibitionists of Warren county have nominated a full county ticket and entered upon an active canvass in support of it.

HAYES is a candidate whose weakness and unimportance are his principal recommendations to the Republican party. His record is brief and slight, though he is fifty-four years old. He was an Ohio lawyer, served for a time in the army, was twice sent to Congress and was thrice elected Governor of Ohio—beating Bill Allen for the office last fall. In Congress, he was one of the obscurest of its members, and in the Governor's office he has performed such routine duties as were required of him in a way that excited no particular comment. His name in Congress or elsewhere has been identified with no policy, or measure, or action of any kind. He has no marked powers that have been brought into play, he has no strong points of character, he has been but a lucky man in politics. When ex-Gov. Noyes nominated him in the Convention on Thursday, he mentioned as one of his most distinguished qualities that he was a man against whom nothing could be said. Those points of Hayes' character and those features of his career, are interesting enough, but they do not prove him to be a fit man for President in times when recommendations of a stronger and more positive kind are required.

Above all, Hayes is no reformer. He is not the man to clean out political corruption, to destroy the desperate Rings which have got hold of the country, or to do any thing to obliterate the abomination of Grantism. He is a man who, in the Presidency, would run the machine in as easy and unobjectionable a way as he could, but he would run it in the old ruts, and this is about the worst thing that could be said of any man who desires to become the successor of Grant.

The Cincinnati Convention had among its nominees strong men like Morton and Conkling, who stood for the power, policy and history of the Republican party, it had a practical reformer in Bristow, who possessed the capacity for valuable work, it had in Washburne one of the earliest champions and old-time leaders of the Republican party, it had in Blaine a notorious jobber and trickster, but it selected a man unknown to statesmanship, unknown to reform and unknown in party traditions, it took him as the only hope of averting the triumph of the great corruptionist, with whom the party would have been whirled to the ruin which awaits it in any event.—*New York Sun.*

BUT TWO POINTS.—The New York *Herald* (which helped to elect Grant twice) has this to say of the Cincinnati Republican platform:

"The declaration of principles put forth by the Republican national convention is noteworthy on but two points—namely, the currency and the school question. On other matters it relates to subjects which can have little influence on the presidential canvass. On the currency question it is halting and timid. It quails before the Western demand for a repeal of the act of Congress requiring a resumption of specie payments in 1879. Instead of standing by that act and declaring an unalterable purpose to carry it into effect, the Cincinnati platform makes a virtual but stealthy abandonment of its chief provision. This cowardly concession to the inflationists will not help the Republican party in the Eastern States. Such a concession deprives the Republican party of all the political capital it might have made in the resumption of specie payments. It has gone back upon its own record, it has given up the legislation of a Republican Congress, it has retreated from resumption in 1879 and taken refuge in vague generalities about resumption 'at the earliest practicable period,' which is in effect an indefinite postponement of specie payments.

"The resolution on the school question is an appeal to the Protestant feeling of the country and an attempt to turn hostility to the Catholic Church to political account. The position taken by the Cincinnati convention on the school question is right in itself, but the subject is beyond the domain of national politics. The public schools are supported out of taxes levied by the State governments. There is no State in the Union in which the Protestants are not in the majority of six or seven to one. They can protect the public schools whenever they think them endangered, without the aid of the Federal government. It is absurd to drag this question into national politics, and if the Republican party did not feel that it is losing its hold on public confidence it would not have made this appeal to sectarian animosities."

BLAINE AND HIS FRIENDS—HAYES' ENTHUSIASM ON THE WANE.—A Washington dispatch under date of June 19 says:

"The tired pilgrims from Cincinnati are coming back in force to-day, each with his own version of how it came about. Listening to these various stories has been almost the sole occupation among public men and legislation is at a standstill while the Republican leaders are recovering from the effects of the trip. Blaine delegates who have returned all claim that a majority of the convention was for Blaine and that Hayes' nomination was an accident, which never would or could have happened on any other ballot than the one when it did happen. The return of the Blaine men has somewhat changed the tone of the general gossip yesterday. The Republicans here were plucking up a good deal of courage at the thought that the ticket was a strong one. To-day this talk is pretty much silenced by the talk and action of the Blaine men, who have returned disgusted, chagrined and discouraged by the loss of the prize which was fairly in their grasp. The most any of them say of the nomination is, 'Oh, I don't object to it,' but evidently their enthusiasm has all departed. Blaine asserts that he is satisfied with the fight. McPherson is getting a large dose of criticism from all quarters and a large responsibility for the defeat is laid at his door. The action of the Massachusetts delegation is a subject of general discussion. Blaine leaders, like Hale, Frye and Logan are still showing by simple sums of addition where Blaine had a majority of the delegates which they say would have come to him on the eighth ballot if Hayes had not slipped in through the excitement of the sixth."

ON the first day of the Cincinnati Convention, the Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, a colored delegate, made an urgent appeal in behalf of his race for an act of justice to the plundered freedmen. He said:

"There were men from whose hands fetters were stricken who had got together their little earnings, and by the advice and direction of their friends had laid it away for a rainy day. But by the mismanagement of the men who had deceived them they had been deprived of their little earnings, and to-day there are aching hearts all over the South because of these losses. If you can in your deliberations put in a little plank in your platform that will give security to every man in the South that the sufferings he has endured in consequence of the rascality of the managers of the Freedman's Savings Bank shall cease, it would be very satisfactory unto them. *Don't forget that.* If you can do it, do it, and you will have the gratitude and the love and respect of that much injured and abused people."

But the convention *did* "forget" to put in that little plank. There were delegates present whose wallets were stuffed with this Freedman's Savings Bank plunder, but they awakened not to Garnet's plea. And they never will.

PINCHBACK ON THE WAR PATH.—At a meeting of the Louisiana Republican delegation in Cincinnati the negro Pinchback broke forth in his wrath and gave fair notice as to his opinion of the President. The burden of his speech was that, if the Republican party wants to keep the votes of the colored people of Louisiana it must give them a larger share in the offices. He ascribed his own defeat in the Senate to a mortal fear on the part of the Senators that he would, if permitted to take a seat in that body, bring his wife to Washington and insist upon her mixing in the *creme de la creme* of society. He gave notice to the delegation that if he failed to get in the convention that recognition of his race which he came to Cincinnati determined to have, he should remain as a non combatant in the coming political struggle, and let the Republican party learn wisdom by the defeat which he declared will be inevitable.

Local Matters.

TOWN COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, held at the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, on the 27th of May ult., the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Democratic voters of Adams county be, and they are hereby, requested to meet at their respective places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of AUGUST, 1876, for the purpose of electing Delegates to represent them in a County Convention, to be held at Gettysburg, on MONDAY FOLLOWING, August 14th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, appoint Congressional and Senatorial Conferees and transact such other business as may be deemed proper. The Delegate Elections to open at 3 and close at 6 o'clock, P. M. in all the districts except Gettysburg and Littlestown boroughs—in the latter to open at 7 o'clock and close at 9 o'clock, P. M.

ISAAC HERITER, Ch'n.
J. LEE MYERS, Sec'y.
June 1, 1876. te

HAYMAKING has fairly set in hereabouts.

York county is building three new bridges this summer.

ANOTHER!—The Bedford *Gazette* also takes to early local history.

Pay your state and county taxes by the 15th of July and save money.

THE Trotting at Lancaster last week was fast and attracted crowds every day.

York and Carlisle will celebrate the coming Fourth of July in grand style.

REV. DR. M. KIEFFER will preach in the Reformed church next Sunday morning.

THE Commencement exercises next week will draw many strangers to Gettysburg.

J. H. Ross, Esq., announces himself for nomination for the State Senate in York county.

[illegible] at Mr. [illegible] Cole's, in the Narrows, on Sunday, was very pleasant. [illegible]

THE wheelbarrow man, J. P. Temple, [illegible] arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday week after their wonderful journey of 1,400 miles.

FESTIVAL.—A strawberry festival in York Springs, last week, for the benefit of the M. E. church, proved quite a success, the receipts being about $150.

R. C. McCREARY, Esq. has been elected President of the [illegible] Cemetery Association, Jeremiah Culp Treasurer, and [illegible] Vaughnbaugh Secretary.

WOULDN'T the Town Council do better than, by putting crushed gravel on Carlisle street, (or any other street,) than the stone piles now being placed there?

DR. WM. S. JONES has been elected President of the York County Agricultural Society in place of John Evans, deceased, and Geo. W. H. Crate? Secretary.

PROF. WILKINS, a former Tutor of Greek in Pennsylvania College, died suddenly at Narrowsburg, Sullivan county, N. Y. on the 6th inst., aged 60 years.

[illegible] of a law of this Commonwealth [illegible] penalty [illegible] may pay a fine of $50 and costs, says the Bedford *Gazette.*

HEAVY rains visited this region on Saturday night and Sunday. The streams were much swollen, but we hear of no special damage. The crops have been greatly invigorated, of course.

THE daily train from Littlestown to Columbia is not a permanent success between Littlestown and Hanover. The *News* says it causes a loss of $15 a day to the Littlestown Railroad Company.

RT. REV. J. F. SHANAHAN, Bishop of Harrisburg, visited this place and held services on Corpus Christi evening and received $[illegible] subscribed towards the erection of a seminary in Harrisburg.

THE venerable Dr. Crawford died at [illegible], Franklin county, on the 12th instant, in the eighty fourth year of his age. He was of Scotch ancestry and his birthplace was Charleston, South Carolina.

THE delegates to the Democratic National Convention from this district are [illegible] Baltzley, Esq., of Carlisle, and Thomas C. Neely, Esq., of this place. [illegible] will start for St. Louis this afternoon.

REV. MR. LOOS, who has returned from Africa with his wife, formerly Miss Carrie McMillan, will talk of Mission life in Africa, in the M. E. church, this (Thursday) evening. The public cordially invited.

BASE BALL.—On Saturday the [illegible] Ball Club of York played a game of six innings with the College Nine of Gettysburg on the grounds of the latter, resulting in a score of 7 to [illegible] in favor of the Gettysburg players.

A [illegible] belonging to Henry H. Orner, Esq., of Menallen township, [illegible] four times last year—three times in four [illegible] and again after [illegible] ten days. [illegible]

DR. BUR [illegible] lost his valuable [illegible] from an attack of colic on Thursday evening.

A fine blood mare belonging to Mr. Jacob Baltzsperger (of Moritz) in Hamilton township whilst going to the field fell over a broken [illegible] and broke her neck, causing instant death.

THE Gettysburg Driving Association has contracted with Wm. Chritzman for the erection of a grand stand. All persons attending the races in July will have the opportunity of getting a comfortable seat in the stand. The meeting will be one of the best that has ever been given in this part of the country.

QUEER.—Mr. Wm. C. Toll, on Marsh creek, has a hen that wanted to hatch, but the nest was broken up to prevent her doing so. She then took charge of a young kitten on the hay mow, "setting" over it in "cluck" fashion, the mother cat being allowed to take a position close by, but not as much charge of the young ward.

FIVE car loads of fat cattle left this place on Monday for Baltimore. The whole number 90 head, of which S. A. Gilliland fed 16, John Socks 20, F. W. Stable 1, James Diehl 4, John Longenecker 3, Benjamin Deardorff 11, Moses Baltzsperger 11, John Throne 6, Wm. P. Thomas 7, John Brinkerhoff 2. Mr. Thomas's cattle gained 131 lbs each.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Abraham King, Esq., raised a bank barn, in Straban township, on Monday. Under the direction of Mr. Wm. [illegible] the carpenter the "raising" progressed rapidly and without accident.

Mr. Eli [illegible] is enlarging his bank barn, in Franklin township.

Mr. Francis W. Orner is remodeling and enlarging his dwelling house, in Menallen township.

Mr. Robert Sheads is building a barn, near this place.

OLD TIMES.—Col. John H. McClellan brought to our office on Monday a land turtle marked "W. Mc., 1822." It was found on the farm now owned by ex-Sheriff Francis [illegible], on Marsh creek, but at the time mentioned the property belonged to the McClellans, and the marking of the turtle was doubtless done by William McClellan, brother of the Colonel. The age of the turtle before that must be left to conjecture, but certain it is that fifty-four years have elapsed since the initials and year were placed upon its shell. The animal seemed lively enough to live another half century.

COURT.—The June Orphans' Court was held on Tuesday, President Judge McClean and Associate Judge Kuhn on the bench. A large number of accounts were passed and orders made.

Jacob H. Plank, Esq., was appointed guardian of Grace Ellen Black, George W. Trestle guardian of Samuel H. Koontz, and Dietrick Zeck guardian of Margaret, Hiram A. and Joseph L. Kline.

Henry J. Myers, John Lenhart and A. D. Himes were appointed to view and vacate a road from Frederick Holtz's to the Conewago in Straban township.

An application was presented from John Stallsmith, of Mountpleasant township, to be annexed to Straban township for school purposes, and W. D. [illegible], J. H. West and D. J. A. McIlhenny were appointed viewers.

Judge Fisher, of York, presided on Wednesday morning, in the hearing of the Hamilton township bounty case—Judge McClean having been concerned as counsel.

On motion of R. G. McCreary, Esq., John L. Hill, Jr., was admitted to the Bar after a creditable examination in open court by a committee consisting of David Wills, J. C. Neely and Edward S. Reily, Esqs.

THE PEACH CROP.—Peaches promise well in this locality, and as nothing unfavorable occurs they will be plenty. A leading fruit culturist at Wilmington, Delaware, writes to Rev. Joseph Sherfy, near this place, as follows:

"New Castle and Kent counties, Delaware, will average [illegible] of a crop of peaches. Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne, Talbot and Caroline counties, Maryland will average [illegible] crop, in the lower Eastern Shore counties of Maryland and Sussex county, Delaware, no peaches to amount to much. There are peaches in New Jersey, but I have no reliable information as to average of crop. Our peaches are pretty well done shedding fruit now, and a good many of those left are stung by the curculio badly, which will cause some of the fruit to be imperfect."

The pear crop will be light, apple and cherry good, wheat, oats, corn and grass all promise well at this time in Delaware and Maryland.

CORPUS CHRISTI.—The celebration of Corpus Christi at Conewago Chapel, on Thursday last, attracted a very large attendance, larger than has been the case for some years. The long distance was beautifully decorated, the flowers of the season being profusely used, and the effect was fine. The procession was large and imposing, embracing the pupils of [illegible], the pupils of St. Joseph's Academy with Sisters of the Sacred Heart, and the people of Conewago and neighboring congregations. Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, and Fathers [illegible] and Mason officiated.

The procession started at [illegible], and proceeded to each of the four altars in turn, where impressive services were held. At 10 o'clock the church was reached where High Mass was celebrated and the benediction pronounced by the bishop. The weather proved favorable, and everything passed off pleasantly.

LAW TRIAL.—On Saturday morning, at York, a jury in the case of [illegible] vs the Hanover Water Company rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, for damages in the amount of $2,200 and six cents costs.

A motion has been made for a new trial by the counsel for the defendant, and the [illegible] heard the motion [illegible] under consideration on behalf of the plaintiff.

The attorneys in the case were Messrs. Cochran, Hay and Chapman, for the defendant, and Messrs. Wills, of Gettysburg, and [illegible] and Latimer, of York, for the plaintiff. The jury was sworn on the 29th ult., and not discharged until the 1st inst., being twenty days.

Judge Fisher, before whom the case was tried, states that it occupied more time than any case ever tried before him.

THE Fourteenth Annual Exhibition of the Adams County Agricultural Society will be held on the grounds of the association, in Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 26th, 27th and 28th days of September next. The premium list will be published in due time [illegible] a grand success is expected. [illegible] the Exhibition may prove creditable and a source of pride to the county. The Fair Grounds will be improved in several respects.

J. S. Witherow, Esq., has been selected as Chief Marshal of the Exhibition with Messrs. J. H. McClellan, [illegible], Wm. A. Wierman, J. W. Cress, Charles J. Sefton, Jacob [illegible], Charles J. [illegible], W. H. [illegible] and Andrew Marshall, as Assistant Marshals.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—Sheriff Spangler, on Saturday sold the following real estate:

Property of Emanuel K. Laughman, in Reading township, to Elijah Spangler, at $600.

Property of Nathan P. Grist, in Abbottstown, to J. C. Welty, $270.

Property of William H. [illegible] in Hamiltonban township, to [illegible] W. Wierman at $1,012.

Property of Hiram and Eliza Myers in Bendersville to J. & M. W. [illegible], at $800.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, Mr. Emanuel Sunday, of Washington township, York county, fell from the roof of a barn which he was repairing, near East Berlin, and broke a finger. The fracture was reduced, and he was doing well until last, when he complained of pain in his throat and jaws. Lockjaw set in and he died the next evening. He was in his [illegible] year, and leaves a wife and one child.—*Herald.*

MR. J. D. SCHULL has a gray horse [illegible] years old which still performs daily labor with apparently as much ease as he did ten years ago. Mr. Schull has had the animal in use 15 years and will not allow him to be sold or abused.—*York Daily.*

OLD "Phoebe" was 26 years old on the 1st of April last, and has been owned by us twenty years. She is not only alive, but sound as a genuine dollar.

A TELEGRAM from New York announces the arrival in that city, on Monday, of Rev. Mr. Collins, returned Missionary from the Lutheran Mission at Africa, and that Mrs. Collins died during the ocean passage. Mr. Collins was educated at Gettysburg, and went to Africa last fall, taking with him his bride, Miss Emma Fisher, of Somerset county.—*Star.*

THE citizens of Gettysburg, except keepers of hotels and boarding houses can procure Katalysine water for their own use free of charge (except for delivery) on application to H. D. Scott, agt. 1t

BE SURE TO CALL when you go to the Centennial, at No. 239 North Eighth street, or No. 711 Arch street, Philadelphia, and get some of McDonald's Chicago Caramels for the little ones at home. A. F. Loper, Manager. June 22 1876 4m

VISITORS to the Centennial will find Mrs. L. A. Porter's, 1316 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia, a convenient and pleasant place to stop. A good table and comfortable rooms at $1.50 per day or $8.00 per week. Railroad and horse cars to the exposition grounds and to places of interest in the city. 2t

"SEEING IS BELIEVING."—And those who have suffered from near sightedness or impaired vision from any cause, but who now see clearly through the Diamond Spectacles, believe that every pair bearing the diamond trade-mark is honestly made from the best possible materials, and that no better goods for the purpose have ever been made or sold.

For sale in Gettysburg by A. R. Forney. 1t

UMBRELLAS and Trunks at Eckert's. Mar. 1

SHORT STOPS

—St. Louis—June 27th.

—Mrs. A. T. Stewart's gifts to various charities since her husband's death already amount to over $100,000.

—Buffalo Bill has joined General Crook's expedition against the Sioux Indians.

—Gen. Hooker has returned North from Arkansas, somewhat improved in health.

—A team of camels will be employed to draw the car of State, the three fire engines, and the State official car, in the demonstration at Carson, Nevada, on the Fourth.

—Dan Rice, the showman, is again in trouble. The appurtenances of his new circus were seized for debt in Catlettsburg, Ky., a few days ago, immediately after the performance.

—A dispatch from Huntingdon, Pa., dated Sunday, says: Early this morning a family consisting of David Reed, his wife and two sons were compelled to leave their home at Coalmont, which was flooded by the late rain, and in attempting to cross a swollen mountain stream they were all drowned. Their bodies have been recovered.

—On Sunday week, Mr. Truman Smith, son of John Smith, of Wakefield, Carroll county, Md., was drowned while bathing in Orendorff's dam. He was 22 years of age, and had been recently admitted to the bar.

—The Mexico (Mo.) *Intelligencer* says that it is generally admitted in that State that Tilden and Hendricks would be the most available ticket that could be placed in nomination by the St. Louis Convention. The *Intelligencer* thinks Mr. Hendricks would not decline the second place, and that "his acceptance would make him the next President, if the ticket should succeed."

—John Chamberlain, the well-known New York sporting man, is "betting high" that [illegible] will be the St. Louis nominee.

—The Baltimore *Gazette* comes out for Hancock.

—Hancock is also coming to the front.

—Three negroes made speeches in the Cincinnati Convention.

—Bills for picnics and excursions printed cheap at this office.

—A Miss [illegible] was brutally outraged by a tramp near Holland's paper mill, in Baltimore county, Md., on Saturday evening, week. The whole neighborhood turned out to find the scoundrel but he had escaped.

—Job printing done at the COMPILER office.

—Read the advertisements.

—Miss [illegible] Hill, daughter of Gen. D. H. Hill, the ex-Confederate, was married [illegible] Charlotte, N. C., to Mr. Thomas Arnold, C. W. A., a nephew of "Stonewall" Jackson.

—Senator Thurman is spoken of for the Democratic nomination on the ground that he is stronger than Hayes in Ohio.

—Destroy the caterpillar.

—The men who [illegible] Cameron, Morton, Conkling, [illegible] nominated Hayes, and his election would be a continuation of Grantism.

—Hancock and Adams are prepared to [illegible] the Democratic ticket for the Centennial year.

—The misfortune of Gov. Hartranft at Cincinnati [illegible]

—Gov. Hayes was formally notified of his nomination for president by the committee of the Cincinnati convention on Saturday evening. Mr. McVeigh made the speech.

—The imperial [illegible] of Brazil will remain in Philadelphia, with the exception of a brief absence, until after the 4th of July. They will soon thereafter go to Europe.

—Three masked scoundrels, one night last week, visited an aged couple named [illegible] residing three miles east of Newville, and in order to make them tell where their money was concealed, tied both and then tortured them by holding a lighted candle to their feet. The miscreants only got about sixty dollars for their fiendishness and then left.—*Opinion.*

—Johnny Light, the [illegible] of the Lebanon [illegible] has [illegible] been reported, but is making [illegible] out well and consequently "gets high."

THE "HOUSEKEEPER" OF OUR HEALTH

The liver is the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of our health at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by their use robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

Claude, a child about three years old, was greatly affected with sores on his legs and feet so that he could not wear his shoes and stockings. Had a great deal of trouble with him. Had tried many remedies ineffectually. At last we tried the Golden Medical Discovery, and in about three weeks he was entirely cured, his sores were all healed, and health much improved.

Respectfully yours, J. W. LOVER.
Vermilion, [illegible], Jan. 20th, 1875.

Brooks, Me., Sept. 7, 1870.

DEAR SIR—From early youth I was in feeble health troubled with humor in my blood, weakness and inability of the system generally; was unable to labor much, and only at some light business, and then only with great caution.

Seven years ago, the past spring, I had a severe attack of Diptheria, which left my limbs paralyzed and useless, so I was unable to walk or even sit up. Noticing the advertisement of Peruvian Syrup I concluded to give it a trial, and to my great joy soon found my health improving. I continued the use of the Syrup until three bottles had been used, and was restored to complete health, and have continued so to this day.

I attribute my present health entirely to the use of Peruvian Syrup, and hold it in high estimation. I cannot speak too highly in its praise. I have advised others [illegible] very similar to my own with the same good results. Yours truly,

1t CHARLES E. PERRY.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The Onward March of truth.—Why not?—the great doctrine announced some fifty years back by Dr. Holloway, that the stomach, the liver and blood are the founts of disease, is now universally admitted, his greatest opponents having become his staunchest supporters. The reason is obvious, millions who were afflicted with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Debility and Physical prostration, have been radically cured by a thorough course of his famous Pills, while others have been healed of scurvy, old sores, bad legs, scrofulous humors, glandular swellings, tumors, asthma, bronchitis, &c., by his Ointment and Pills, when all other means have failed. Such is the progress of truth and the triumph of reason. 192

DR. BULL'S Vegetable Pills for the cure of Liver Complaint, Bilious Affections, Headache and especially Sick Headache, Pain in the Side, Stomach, Back of Intestines, Sick Stomach, Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, Weak Nerves, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Derangement of the Kidneys, and all delicate Female Complaints. For sale by all druggists at 25 cts. a box. 1t

DON'T fail to see the new game, "Vexillo," or Improved Croquet, pronounced the best field game out, at Winter & Son's. Croquet sets at all prices. May 18. tf

THE celebrated Chicago Caramels, chocolate, cocoanut, vanilla and maple, for sale at Winter & Son's. May 18. tf

GRAND Centennial Exhibition! Hats, Boots, Shoes, Slippers &c., &c., at Eckert's. My customers will have the benefit of the reduced prices at which these goods have been bought. April 17 tf

PINE APPLES, large and ripe, at Winter & Son's. May 18. tf

STOP, Gents, and examine W. T. King's stock of Goods for Spring and Summer. He is now offering the cheapest and most stylish Goods to be seen in the town. Gents and Boys can find anything for clothing in their line they may want. April 9 tf

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?—If so call at J. L. Schick's store, Gettysburg, where you will find a full line of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Domestic Goods, Notions, &c., of the latest styles—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

HATS, HATS, HATS—an elegant selection, of great variety to be had at Eckert's.

SEE the advertisement of GEORGE ARNOLD for cheap Real Estate in Adams co., Pa., choice Lands in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska, also for cheap clothing. May 28 tf

NOVELTIES in Neck Ties, Bows, Linen and Paper Collars, Cuffs, &c., at Eckert's. Mar 18

FOR Shoe Findings go to D. W. Ziegler's Store, Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

GREEN CRADLES.—Greencastle manufacture on hand and for sale by Raphael Slentz, near Gettysburg, Pa. June 1 3t

STRAWBERRIES, a fine lot just received at Winter & Son's. May 25 tf

GOODS guaranteed as represented at Eckert's Hat and Shoe Store. April 13 tf

A MATTHEWS Soda Fountain has been added to the Store of Winter & Son, where the public will find pure and cold soda water always on draught. June 8 tf

MACHINERY.—Messrs. Newton M. Horner, John H. [illegible] and William Culbertson have leased the Wible Warehouse, adjoining J. W. Cress on the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they have on hand for sale all kinds of Agricultural Machinery, such as Reapers and Mowers, Grain Drills, Winnowing Mills, Ploughs, &c.—in short anything a farmer may ask for. Also Ground Plaster for sale. All articles guaranteed to give full satisfaction and sold at small profits.

April 20, 1876 tf

A FEW THINGS THAT WE KNOW.—We know that [illegible] Liver [illegible] than any other cause. We know that very few physicians are successful in the treatment of those disorders. We know that DaCosta's Radical Cure will, without the shadow of a doubt, almost immediately relieve and permanently cure all of these distressing symptoms. We know of thousands who are willing to testify that what we say is true to the letter. We know that if you will give it a fair trial you will [illegible]. Will you try it? Trial size only 25c. Sold by J. M. Huber, Gettysburg.

Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe and extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cents. Try it. Nov. 18, 1875 1y

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—The attention of persons holding unrecorded Deeds is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly which requires that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office for Recording Deeds in the county where the lands lie, *within six months* after the execution of such deeds and conveyances, and every such deed and conveyance not recorded as aforesaid shall be adjudged FRAUDULENT AND VOID against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without delay. tf

COMPOUNDING THE FELONY.—Three Democratic Congressmen from Wisconsin lately united in a letter demanding investigation of the whiskey ring in that State. They give the names of several witnesses who, it is averred, will prove that officers of the general government have been in the habit of collecting large sums for political purposes from crooked distillers, and that these levies were paid with a distinct understanding that the blackmailers would protect the distillers. Mr. Cate, one of the signers of the statement, says he is informed that this evidence will implicate Keyes and others of the Federal brigade. On the strength of this several witnesses have been called to Washington—Sam Rindskopf among them. Sam says unhesitatingly that all the members of the ring were repeatedly and heavily assessed by federal officials for political purposes, and that the assessments were accompanied by promises of immunity, which the distillers didn't get. There is an indisposition on the part of the House Committee to open any more investigations but this particular field has promise of so much richness that an effort will be made to gather the surface nuggets, at least.

THE bringing of a suit against ex Secretary Thompson to recover a large sum of money, which was stolen under his administration, is another of the dodges to stir up strife and discord between the North and the South, and revive the hates and animosities of the late war. No one knows better than Mr. Chandler, who has brought the suit, that Mr. Thompson was acquitted years ago by a committee of Congress, of which Roscoe Conkling was one of the members, of all blame in the matter. If Chandler is anxious to recover the money that has been stolen from the Interior Department there are half a dozen suits he ought to institute immediately. Let him, for instance, take up Delano. Delano has abstracted four or five times as much as Mr. Thompson's defaulting clerk.—*Balt. Gazette.*

SENATOR SHERMAN, of Ohio, says in regard to the national finances: "I am sorry to say that our receipts have fallen short of the estimates about fourteen or fifteen million dollars this year. Our customs have fallen off about ten millions and our internal revenue has fallen off about four millions. The increase of the tax on whiskey and tobacco has, as I expected, caused a decrease of the estimated revenue to the amount of about four millions, and perhaps other causes have operated to bring about this deficit."

—Blaine wishes to make people believe that the exposure of his jobbery was a scheme of the ex Confederates in Congress. If it was, as it was not, those former enemies of the Union served their country well. The pulling down of a blatant fraud is worthy work. Whether the soldiers of the Union or those who have rebelled against the Union perform the task, those who accomplish it deserve the people's honor.

—We are told that the gloomiest view yet published respecting the financial state of Jay Gould's *Tribune* fails to touch the bottom of the sad reality. The *Tribune* is head over ears in debt, and its future is hopeless. We are sorry for the innocent owners of the minority of the stock. But we warned them in time.—*N. Y. Sun.*

IT is said that a button has been invented and patented in America that is infinitely better than the one described in the *Dressmaker & Milliner* as requiring no sewing on. The American self-attaching button can be set on in two seconds and removed in one, will hold more firmly than any other button can hold and is fastened by a much more simple arrangement than a fastener and spring like that of the English self attaching button.

ON one side are the Administration, the Senate, the Rings, and the office-holders, crying out for more money; and on the other are the people, suffering in all their industries, impoverished by extravagance and taxation, and demanding relief. Every jobber, and contractor, and speculator, and plunderer and politician, shouts for large appropriations and huge expenditures. Every farmer, every mechanic, every laborer, and every good citizen, asks for economy, simple government, and old-fashioned honesty.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SPECIAL NOTICES

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, &c. These symptoms all arise from a weakness and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations. As Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is so well known all over the country druggists themselves make an imitation and try to palm it off on their customers when they call for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is put up in $1 bottles, and has a yellow wrapper nicely put on the outside with the proprietor's photograph on the wrapper of each bottle. Always look for the photograph on the outside and you will be sure to get the genuine. $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

All Worms Removed Alive.

E. F. KUNKEL'S Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape worm be removed, all other worms can be destroyed. Send for circular to Dr. Kunkel, No. 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia, Pa., or call on your druggist and ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1.00. Never fails.

May 25 1876 3m

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

April 20 1876 1y

FORNEY'S
Horse and Cattle
POWDERS

Are warranted to be the best and cheapest in the market for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. In all cases where they do not do as represented the money will be refunded. Manufactured and for sale at **HUBER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE,** Gettysburg.

Jan 13, 1876 tf

A VALUABLE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE

THE undersigned, Agent for the Heirs of DAVID PEEBERRY, deceased, offers at private sale, that VALUABLE FARM of 220 ACRES, situate in Franklin Township, Adams county, near the Mummasburg Pike, about ½ of a mile from Mummasburg and 5 miles from Gettysburg. The farm is laid off into convenient fields and a good fencing and the land is in a fine state of cultivation, having been thoroughly limed within the past few years. There is [illegible] all the springs of water on the farm furnishing an abundance of running water in the fields. About 50 acres are choice Meadow land and [illegible] excellent [illegible] Timber. There are two thriving Orchards on the farm—one of Apple and the other a [illegible], with a variety of other [illegible] fruit. The improvements thereon consist of a Large Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with one and a half story Stone Back building, Large Frame Switzer Barn, with Wagon Shed and [illegible] Stable attached, Carriage House, Spring House, Hog Shed, Hog Pen, Chicken House & [illegible] on the farm. This property is worthy the attention of any person wishing to invest in a first class farm.

If not sold before August 1st, it will be offered at public sale, of which due notice will be given.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on JOHN A. BLECHER, residing on the premises, or on the subscriber, residing in Pleasant street, Hanover, Pa.

J. W. BLACK,
Agent for the Heirs.

April 6, 1876 3m*

DESIRABLE SMALL FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE

THE undersigned offers at private sale his DESIRABLE LITTLE FARM situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, half a mile east of Two Taverns on the White Hall road, adjoining lands of J. N. Durborow, Esq. and others, and containing about 40 ACRES in good cultivation and in good fencing. The improvements are all first-rate, and consist of a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with a Two-story Back building, Frame Weatherboard Bank Barn, with Shed, Hog Pen, Blacksmith Shop, and all other new or newly repaired. The location of the buildings is high and dry, in a natural healthy place. There is a well of good water at the house, and a never failing spring of soft water within fifty yards. The fruit consists of between 100 and 200 Peach trees with a variety of Apple, Pear, Cherry and Apricot and Grapes. The farmed land has all been limed over, and some of it twice. About 6 acres is in Timber. Purchasers can inquire on the premises, or write through Two Taverns Post office. Call before purchasing elsewhere. Possession on very short notice.

JOHN NORBECK.

The farm grain and stock will be sold together if desired.

March 30, 1876 tf

Desirable Small Property
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, his DESIRABLE LITTLE PROPERTY, situate in Butler township, Adams county, in sight of Arendtsville, near A. A. Wierman's Mill, on the road leading to Gettysburg, and adjoining lands of A. A. Wierman, Howard Laird and others, and containing 10 perches short of 2 ACRES in a very high state of cultivation and under good fencing. The improvements are all first rate and consist of a Two-story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, cased with brick, a weatherboarded Bank Barn, fifty feet long, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib attached, Buggy House, Hog Pen, a first-rate Spring House attached to a never failing spring of water 20 yards from the house, and a never failing well convenient to the house, with all other out buildings necessary, and fruit of all kinds. This tract has been heavily limed and is very productive. Purchasers are requested to call on the premises before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN HANES, SR.

May 11 1876 3m

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale his PROPERTY, in Buchanan Valley, Franklin township, Adams county, on the road leading from Mittenberger's mill to Cashtown, half a mile from the former, three or four hundred yards from the store and school house, and half a mile from the church. There are between two and three acres of land with a Two-story Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, a Shoemaker Shop attached and other necessary outbuildings thereon. Also a lot of fruit and water handy. The buildings are all new. Any one wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the tenant, [illegible]. Price and terms made to suit the times.

If not sold before the first of October, it will then be offered at public sale.

JEREMIAH McGAUGHY.

May 4, 1876 tf

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale a lot of ground situate about a mile south of Middletown, containing 11 ACRES more or less, improved with a weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, Barn and other necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. A never failing spring close to the door, and an abundance of good fruit. This is a very desirable small property. For terms apply on the premises or address

AARON J. WEIDNER,
Bigler P. O., Adams co., Pa.

May 18 1876 tf

GOOD STYLES,
Good Work!

ADAM DOERSOM

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues the carriage making business, in all its branches, on Railroad street, near the Passenger Depot, GETTYSBURG, PA., and invites attention to a fine lot of work on hand consisting of

Carriages and Buggies,

all put up by excellent workmen, of good materials and in the latest and best styles. He makes Carriages of all kinds, Falling-top and No-top Buggies, Jaggers, &c., embracing everything in his line and all at the lowest possible prices.

REPAIRING done promptly and in the best manner. Call and see for yourselves. No trouble to show goods.

May 11, 1876 tf

CENTENNIAL GREETING.
Spring and Summer Opening

J. PITZER & SON,
BENDERSVILLE, PA.,

HAVE just returned from the city with a full line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, and GENERAL STOCK. They have also opened a

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

with an elegant assortment of Ladies' Spring and Summer Hats, French Flowers, Sash Ribbons, the latest novelties in Ladies' Neck Laces, Silk Neckties, Collars, Cuffs, Lace and Marino Caps, a full assortment of [illegible] Caps, &c.—all under the supervision of Mrs. W. A. Pitzer.

Stock large—latest styles—prices low. Give us a call.

May 4, 1876 tf

LEATHER & FINDINGS.

THE undersigned continues to sell SOLE LEATHER, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf Skins, Moroccos, Sheep Skins, Linings, &c., with all the FINDINGS used by Shoemakers and Saddlers, at the smallest profits.

Store at the old place, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg. Call in.

H. J. BRINKERHOFF.

April 16, 1875 tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

THE LAND JOBBERS' TICKET.—A special dispatch to the Baltimore *Gazette*, from Washington on Tuesday, lets light in on the Republican ticket—as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The political record of Hayes and Wheeler during their services in Congress is rapidly being investigated by Democratic members of the House. Hayes was always in favor of every land grant and every subsidy brought before the House during his membership, while Mr. Wheeler during his connection with the Pacific railroad committee, was a prince among the credit mobilier supporters, and advocated every measure of any benefit to the land grabber. Both nominees having accepted the honor on a platform one of the principal planks of which denounces such robbing measures as Hayes and Wheeler supported, the opinion is inferred that none knew better than they and their party how deeply have the people of this country been wronged by the indiscriminate donations of public lands to railroad monopolies.

THE WHEAT HARVEST IN VIRGINIA.—The wheat harvest has now fairly opened in the vicinity of Richmond. The forwardness of the season has thrown it some eight or ten days earlier than last year. The grain is good and the crop has been but little injured by any of the many enemies to which it is subject. The yield for the acreage sown will probably be better than for many years past.—*Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.*

A BALTIMORE DARKEY RIVALS BLIND TOM.—A rival of Blind Tom has been found at Blount Springs, Ala., in the person of James Harden, a colored boy from Baltimore. He plays the guitar and sings the most difficult music exceptionally well, and is also something of a composer. He has received no instruction, but is most emphatically a [illegible] born musician.

MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG.

Flour	5 75
Rye Flour	1 00
Red Wheat	1 00
Corn	[illegible]
Rye	65
Oats	[illegible]
Hay	12 00
Flaxseed	1 ?0
Timothy seed	2 00
Clover seed	8 50
Buckwheat	50
Pork	8 00

BALTIMORE.

Flour	5 50 @ 6 50
Wheat	1 [illegible] @ 1 50
Rye	90 @ 1 00
Corn	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Hogs, ℔ hund. dressed,	00 @ 9 00
Beef Cattle ℔ hund., live	6 00 @ 7 00
Hay	18 00 @ 22 00

MARRIED

In the Presbyterian church [illegible], on the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Thompson, ALEXANDER ARMSTRONG and [illegible], daughter of Dr. [illegible].

On the 1st inst., by Rev. M. Bushman, Mr. JOHN MILTHIMER to MISS SARAH WOLF, all of this county.

DIED

In this place, on Sunday [illegible], after a lingering illness, Mrs. SUSAN, wife of [illegible] Samuel [illegible], aged [illegible] years 9 months and 17 days. Funeral [illegible] at 10 A. M.

At Gloucester, Mass., June 17th, Mrs. ANNA, wife of [illegible] A. Upton, and daughter of [illegible].

On Friday afternoon last, near [illegible], Mr. FLEMMING HUKE(?), aged 17 years and [illegible] months.

In Winchester, Va., on the [illegible], Mrs. LOUISA M. KOONTZ, daughter of [illegible], formerly of this place, aged [illegible].

Administrator's Notice.

JOHN SHIPPER'S(?) ESTATE.—Letters of Administration [illegible] on the estate of John [illegible], late of [illegible] township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. BENJAMIN SHOTTER(?), Administrator. June 22, 1876. 6t

ADAMS COUNTY Agricultural Exhibition.

THE FOURTEENTH(?) ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the Adams County Agricultural Society will be held on the grounds of the Society in Gettysburg on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 26th, 27th and 28th days of SEPTEMBER, 1876, with Monday [illegible] for entry day. Premium list, regulations &c. will be published hereafter. By order of the Board. WILLIAM WIBLE(?), Pres't. J. G. FAHNESTOCK, Rec. Sec'y. June 22, 1876. td

TAX NOTICE FOR 1876.

THE Tax Books for the year 1876 are now in the hands of the Collectors. Tax payers are hereby notified that FIVE PER CENT. will be added to all State and County taxes not paid on or before JULY 15, 1876.

JOHN MUNDORFF(?), [illegible], [illegible], Commissioners of Adams co. Attest—J. [illegible] MYERS, Clerk. June 22, 1876. td

Han. Junction, Hanover & Gettysb'g RAILROAD.

On and after June 1, 1876, trains will run and connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Leave Gettysburg	8 10	9 2?	1 10	[illegible]
New Oxford	8 ?0	9 50	2 0?	[illegible]
Hanover	[illegible]	10 1?	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Han. June.	7 30	10 15	3 01	[illegible]
Baltimore	10 35		[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	12 ?		9 01	[illegible]
York		11 ?	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrisburg		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phila. via Col.		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. York		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Passengers for Bachman Valley Road will take 1 10 p. m. train.

WESTWARD.

Leave Pittsburgh	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]			[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 00	12 55
Harrisburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
York	[illegible]	8 38	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington		6 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Han. Junction	8 00	11 0?	1 00	6 02
Hanover	9 00	11 30	[illegible]	6 40
New Oxford	[illegible]	11 58	[illegible]	7 0?
Arrive Gettysburg	10 1?	12 25	5 20	7 30

Trains leave Hanover for Frederick and Intermediate points at 10 10 a. m., and 6 [illegible] p. m. [illegible] SCOTT, Ticket Agent. Gettysburg, June 22, 1876.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNT of SAMUEL BROWN, Treasurer of Hamilton District for the school year ending June 1876.

DR.

To balance in treasury June 5, 1875	$ 506 11
Amount of duplicate	[illegible]
Tuition from other dist. tcts	[illegible]
Interest on note	[illegible]
Amount received from surplus building material	17 0?
Am't received from due [illegible]	[illegible]
Note from J. Hartman	[illegible]
State appropriation	301 1?
	$[illegible] 20

CR.

By amount paid out for new building, attorney's fees and contingencies	$1 [illegible]
Teachers' salaries	1,1?? 1?
Secretary's salary	30 00
Collector's percentage	[illegible]
Exonerations	[illegible]
Auditors and clerk's fees	[illegible]
Treasurer's percentage	[illegible]
	[illegible] 80

Balance in treasury June 5, 1876 $ 1?2 40

Examined and approved by A. K. STONER, W. S. HILDEBRAND, MICHAEL HOFFINS. C. W. STONER, Clerk. Auditors.

ACCOUNT of supervisors of Hamilton township for the year ending June 1876. Account of MICHAEL SHAFFER and FRANKLIN WOLF(?), Supervisors.

DR.

To balance in treasury June 1875	$ 6 53
Amount of duplicate	612 91
	[illegible]

CR.

By work done	$6?? 11
Amount of percentage for collecting	30 ?1
Amount of exonerations	[illegible]
Auditors and clerk's fees	6 00
Supervisors' charge for settlement	[illegible]
Paid S. Grndorff for old claim	[illegible]
	[illegible]

Balance in Treasury, June 1, 1876 $ 3 [illegible]

Examined and approved by A. K. STONER, W. S. HILDEBRAND, MICHAEL HOFFINS, Auditors. W. C. STONER, Clerk. June 22, 1876. 3t

VICTORIOUS.

DON'T BUY any other Sewing Machine until you try the

"Victor!"

The only Sewing Machine in the market that has the SELF SETTING NEEDLE. Also a perfect tension and a new and greatly improved shuttle. It will sew from the most delicate fabric to the heaviest material without change of tension and uses with equal facility silk, linen or cotton thread. For further information in regard to this [illegible] apply to or address

JOSEPH E. ROWSER, General Agent for Adams and York counties, HANOVER, P. O., PA.

Office in Hanover, Abbottstown street a few doors from Broadway. An office has also been established in GETTYSBURG at MISS SAMUEL WEAVER'S, West Middle St., one square from the Court house. June 15, 1876. 1y*

AT PRIVATE SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—A beautiful little farm containing 12 ACRES, more or less, [illegible] miles from Gettysburg, on the public road leading to Ohngel's Mill and one mile from the [illegible], situated in Highland township, Adams county, Pa., convenient to churches, mills and schools, [illegible]. This farm is situated in [illegible] with good neighbors, and is a good location for a mechanic or store, as four points of public roads meet at the house. This farm is in a high state of cultivation, the upland having been limed the first year, and is well fenced, with [illegible] amount of woodland, and some heavy timber to keep the farm. Also about 6 acres of prime meadow land worth $100 per acre. The improvements consist of a large Two-story Log Weatherboard DWELLING HOUSE, in good order, Frame Barn, Bake Oven and Wash House under one roof, Hog House, Shoemaker's Shop, well of prime water in the yard, abundance of fruit, such as peaches, apples, cherries, plums and apricots, also a young growing Peach Orchard of 100 trees of the best fruit which will bear in one year's time. Terms made easy. Apply to GEO. GINGELL(?), Ohngel's Mill. June 1, 1876. tf

LOOK HERE!

Bonneauville Carriage Factory.

M. W. C. BUPP,

PROPRIETOR of the Bonneauville Carriage Factory, would most respectfully inform the public that he is constantly making and has now on hand a large lot of work, such as

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES OF ALL KINDS, SPRING WAGONS,

and everything else in his line, all of the best workmanship and materials and latest styles. His prices are astonishingly low and he invites calls of buyers to convince them. Work made to order and guaranteed. REPAIRING done on short notice and at lowest living rates. June 8, 1876. 6m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

PENROSE MYERS

HAS OPENED A

Watch and Jewelry Establishment

On Baltimore Street near the Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

where he invites the public to give him a call, promising GOOD WORK AND GOOD WARES. He has laid in a fine stock of JEWELRY of the newest designs, which he cannot fail to please. REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry done promptly and in the best manner and at the lowest prices. PENROSE MYERS. May 25, 1876. tf

MERCERSBURG COLLEGE.

[illegible] The course of instruction [illegible] Greek, [illegible] with lessons in [illegible] Christian culture, [illegible]. Mercersburg College commends itself to public favor by the advantages of its location. It is easy of access, [illegible] railroad communication [illegible]. [illegible] Send for Catalogue. Address REV. E. E. HIGBEE, D. D., [illegible], Mercersburg, Pa. June 8, 1876. [illegible]

Farmers and Horsemen!

JOSEPH RODDY,

Saddle & Harness Maker,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he continues business in Chambersburg street, near the [illegible], Gettysburg, where he is prepared to put up work of all kinds in his line, and [illegible] on hand [illegible]

Horse Gears, Single and Double Harness, Light and Heavy Collars, Halters, Fly-Nets, Whips, &c.,

made in the most approved style and of the best material and workmanship. Everything sold at lowest prices. Come and see and be convinced. REPAIRING also done promptly and cheaply. The patent ROCKWELL [illegible]—the best [illegible]. May 4, 1876. 1y

NOTICE.

THE Board of Directors of the BERLIN BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY having resolved that an installment of five dollars on each share of the Capital Stock of said Company be paid by the subscribers thereto to Jacob Resser(?), Treasurer, at his Office in East Berlin, Adams county, [illegible], being the fourth installment, on the 2nd day of JUNE inst., (1876) notice is hereby given to all the subscribers to the said Capital Stock of the Berlin Branch Railroad Company to pay the sum of FIVE DOLLARS on each and every share of stock subscribed for by them to Jacob Resser, Treasurer, at his office in East Berlin, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of JUNE instant (1876) *this being the fourth installment.* By order of the Board, A. W. STORM, Secretary. June 8, 1876. tf

NOTICE.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY. This is to give notice, that by an indenture bearing date the 10th day of May, A. D., 1876, the [illegible] assigned and transferred all [illegible] the undersigned Trustee, upon trust for the benefit of all the creditors of said company, and that he has duly executed [illegible] provisions of the 43d Section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867. Creditors will please attend [illegible] immediately authenticated, and debtors make prompt payment to W. A. DUNCAN, Trustee. June 17, 1876. 3t

Executor's Notice.

ANDREW HARTMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Andrew Hartman, late of Huntington township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. [illegible] MYERS, Executor. June 15, 1876. 6t

Executor's Notice.

MICHAEL LITTLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Little, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL LITTLE, Executor. June 1, 1876. 6t*

Executor's Notice.

JULIANA MOUL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Juliana Moul, late of Baltimore(?) township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same twp., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JONATHAN H. MYERS, Executor. May 25, 1876. 6t

SHEET MUSIC & MUSIC BOOKS.

WHEN visiting Philadelphia be sure to call upon us. Those who cannot come to the Centennial City, should enclose 50 cents for a copy of our new and beautiful "CENTENNIAL NATIONS GRAND MARCH," a splendid composition, with handsomely illustrated Title Page. Address WM. H. BONER & CO., Dealers in Sheet Music & Music Books, 1102 Chestnut St., Philad'a. June 1, 1876. 3m

CASH SYSTEM.

THE undersigned having experienced much inconvenience and loss from the credit system, have resolved to change to the cash principle, and will hereafter sell Flour and Feed only for the **CASH.** GEORGE GINGELL, WM. F. MYERS, JAMES H. RIGGLE. April 20, 1876. 3m

MULES.

HOWELL'S celebrated Spanish **JACK** will stand throughout the season on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at the stable of Daniel Heintzelman, in Cashtown, and on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at the Battle-field Hotel, Gettysburg. Terms $10 for insurance. He is a thorough-bred, and his mules command the highest prices. April 13, 1876. 10w

CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNT of NEWTON M. HORNER, Treasurer of Cumberland School District, for the year ending the first Monday in June 1876.

DR.

To balance from former Treasurer, Jacob [illegible]	$ [illegible]
Amt. of duplicate for 1875	[illegible]
Balance of [illegible] 1874	7 [illegible]
Amt. [illegible] building tax	[illegible]
State appropriation	[illegible]
Cash for old lumber at the old Willow Grove school house	0 71
	$3 0?2 [illegible]

CR.

Amount paid teachers	$1,[illegible] 00
Fuel and contingencies	[illegible]
Repairs	[illegible]
School furniture	[illegible] 00
Secretary's salary	20 00
Land and surveying	12 7?
Printing	1 00
School Journal	[illegible]
Attorney's fees	5 00
S. M. Horner for [illegible] in superintending the building of Willow Grove School house	25 00
Cash paid for building Willow Grove School house	71? [illegible]
Collector's fees	81 01
Exonerations	10 [illegible]
Treasurer's fees	[illegible]
Expenses of audit	[illegible]
Balance in collector's hands	52 0?
Balance in hands of Treasurer	171 01
	$3 01? [illegible]

ACCOUNT of Supervisors of Cumberland township for the year ending the first Monday in June 1876. Account of WM. G. [illegible] BLACK, Supervisor.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate	$1 0?1 [illegible]
Transfers	10? [illegible]
Special tax of 1874	18 21
Amt. rec'd from other townships	[illegible]
	$1 [illegible]

CR.

Tax worked out	$ [illegible]
Supervisor wages	[illegible]
Assistant supervisors	[illegible]
Cash paid out	[illegible]
Hauling gravel	[illegible]
Percentage for collecting	[illegible]
Transferred to [illegible]	[illegible]
Exonerations	[illegible]
Expenses of audit	[illegible]
Printing	[illegible]
Bal. to [illegible]	[illegible]

Account of ADAM BUTT(?), Supervisor.

DR.

From amt. of duplicate	$ [illegible] 07
Transfers	17 [illegible]
	$88? [illegible]

CR.

Tax worked out	$5[illegible] 81
Supervisor's wages	[illegible]
Cash paid out	[illegible]
Percentage for collecting	[illegible]
Transferred to Jacob [illegible]	[illegible] 70
Exonerations	[illegible]
Expenses of audit	[illegible]
Bal. due successor [illegible]	14 78
	$ 887 0?

We the undersigned Auditors of Cumberland township certify that we have examined the School and Road Accounts of said township for the year ending the first Monday in June 1876, and believe the above statement to be correct. C. H. YOUNG, [illegible] A. COHEAN(?), ADAM H. WAKER(?), Auditors. June 15, 1876. 3t

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.

C. A. BOYER, Treasurer, in account with the Borough of Gettysburg, from June 1st 1875 to June 1st 1876.

DR.

Balance due on last settlement	$ [illegible]
Balance due from estate of [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Rec'd of duplicate of 1874 in hands of [illegible] Noel	[illegible]
[illegible] of 1875	[illegible]
Dup. to [illegible] for 1875	[illegible]
Special tax for 1875	[illegible]
Added to duplicate	[illegible]
Cash from D. McConaughy, Esq.	[illegible]
Balance due Treasurer	[illegible]
	$6 [illegible]

CR.

Work on streets and for streets	$ [illegible] 66
[illegible]	[illegible]
Lamp lighting	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Winding town clock	[illegible]
Printing	[illegible]
Rent of school [illegible]	[illegible]
Election officers pay	[illegible]
S. W. Holland, Chief Burgess, for [illegible]	[illegible]
Treasurer's salary	100 00
Clerk's salary	[illegible]
Bonded debt [illegible]	[illegible]
State tax for 1874 and 1875	[illegible]
Borough auditors	[illegible]
Clerk to [illegible]	[illegible]
Balance of [illegible]	[illegible]
Balance of duplicate of 1874 in hands of [illegible] Noel	[illegible]
[illegible] of 1875 in hands of [illegible] Noel	[illegible]
Abatement [illegible]	[illegible]
Interest on borough bonds	810 00
	[illegible]

Bonded debt of Borough of Gettysburg, June 1st 1876 $16,6?0

The undersigned Auditors certify that they have examined the vouchers and accounts of C. A. BOYER, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, and that they find [illegible] stated, and that there is due the Treasurer C. A. Boyer [illegible] dollars and [illegible] cents. June 1876. SAMUEL M. BUSHMAN, DAN'L A. SKELLY, SAMUEL M. SWOPE, Auditors. June 1, 1876. 3t

TAXES!

School and Borough!

THE Duplicates for School and Borough Taxes for 1876 are now in the hands of the [illegible], and [illegible] the [illegible] with the law [illegible] the Treasurers will sit at the **Counting Room of Fahnestock Brothers, in Gettysburg, on the 28th, 29th and 30th days of June, for the convenience of tax-payers.**

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAW.

On all taxes [illegible] on or before the *1st day of July* an ABATEMENT OF FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed, after which no abatement shall be made. On all taxes not paid before the *1st day of Sept. [illegible]* FIVE PER CENT. will be ADDED, and the [illegible] shall collect the same. On all taxes [illegible] before the *1st of the following [illegible]* TEN per cent. shall be ADDED to the original tax and be collected by the [illegible].

For taxes not paid by the latter date, the Town Council and School Directors are required to give their warrants to a Constable who shall [illegible] IMMEDIATE PAYMENT.

Tax-payers desiring to pay before the 28th day of June can do so by calling on the undersigned at their places of business. EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer Gettysburg School District. CHARLES A. TYSON(?), Treasurer of Town Council. June 1?, 1876.

ASTONISHING!

BEST IN TOWN!

Calvin P. Krise

HAS just returned from the City with a full and choice selection of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

COATS, VESTS & PANTS.

All the Latest Spring Styles

Worsted Suits consisting of plaids of all kinds, Cloth, Cassimere, Mellon and Flint ed Suits from $11 to $25, a handsome selection of White Marseilles Vests, Covers [illegible] from $1 to $4. He also keeps a splendid stock of Linen Suits, Linen Dusters, Mohair, Gray Mohair, Linen Ulsters and Lustre Alpaca Dusters from $1 00 to $3 50, Cottonades, Odd Coats, Pants and Vests from $3 to $1 50, and Over Alls from [illegible] cents to $1 25. Also Cord ed Pants from $3 25 to $4 50.

TRUNK, LEATHER VALICES AND DECK VALICES.

Imitation Rubber, Leather, Pacific and Rattan Sacks, from 75 cents to $5. Umbrellas, Worsted and Cotton Fly-Nets, Buggy Rugs and Horse Covers at astonishing low prices. He has also on hand a choice lot of Violins and Accordeons from $1 to $10. Persons wishing to purchase anything in his line cannot fail to be pleased by examining his stock. Call and see.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Mr. Krise will always be found at his Store on Chambersburg street, Pickling's old stand, opposite the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg, to accommodate every one. May 1, 1876. 1y

PURE BONE DUST!

A PRIME ARTICLE OF

BONE DUST,

WARRANTED PURE,

Can now be had at the Bone Mill of the undersigned, on Marsh Creek, four miles west of Gettysburg. F. D. PFOUTZ. May 18, 1876. 6m

TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the School Board of Franklin township, Adams county, until SATURDAY the 24th day of JUNE inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the building of a BRICK SCHOOL-HOUSE, 30 feet square, at Scott's (No. 3)—proposals to be received on the ground. For further information inquire of the President or Secretary. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. MICHAEL RICE, Pres't. JOHN A. REINERT(?), Sec'y. June 8, 1876. 3t

THE BEST YET for AGENTS Sales is OUR BEHAVIOR, A manual of Etiquette and Dress of the Best American Society, by Mrs. L. H. Duffey. Will sell at sight in every house. Is indispensable to all who desire to get ahead in the world. Written with great ability. Printed and bound splendidly. Sold at low price. The only book on this subject sold by agents, and will sell better than any other book in the market. Circulars and terms sent on immediate application to the publishers. J. M. STODDARD & CO., 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. June 15, 1876. 3t

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF

Mountpleasant Twp. Common School District.

THE Directors of Mountpleasant School District in the County of Adams as required by the 18th Section of the Act Supplementary to the Common School Law approved April 11th, 1862, make the following Statement of the financial operations of said District for the School Year ending on the first Monday in June 1876. *For [illegible] the Duties of Valuation*

RECEIPTS

Gross amount of tax duplicate	$312 60
Deduct exonerations	$[illegible]
Collection's commissions	18 12
	[illegible]
Net amount of tax received	7?? [illegible]
Add State appropriation received	1?1 98
Balance on hand from last year	7?5 [illegible]
Amount from adjoining districts for tuition	[illegible]
Amount received from other sources	[illegible]
Total Receipts	1,?98 11

EXPENDITURES

Amount paid teachers' wages	$1300 00
Fuel and contingencies	[illegible]
Auditors' fees	[illegible]
Treasurer's percentage	18 15
Secretary's [illegible]	[illegible]
Total Expenditures	1 [illegible]
Balance on hand	$ [illegible] 88

JOSEPH SHIELLY(?), President. C. A. HEMLER(?), Secretary. Examined and approved June 5, 1876. J. M. McMASTER, J. W. BACHMAN, [illegible], Auditors. June 8, 1876. 3t

READING TWP. ACCOUNTS.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditures of Reading twp. School District for the year ending June 5th, 1876. Tax [illegible] mills for School and 2 mills for building, valuation.

DR.

Tax levied for school purposes	$1 [illegible]
Tax levied for building	[illegible]
Gross amount of duplicate	$1 [illegible]
Deduct discount on duplicate	$71 [illegible]
Collector's [illegible]	[illegible]
Exonerations	[illegible]
	100 7
Net amount of tax received	$1 [illegible]
Add State appropriation	[illegible]
Balance in hands of Treasurer from last year	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]

CR.

Amt. paid teachers' wages	$8?? [illegible]
Fuel and contingencies	[illegible]
Of borrowed money returned	[illegible]
Balance paid for building S. House	3?? 00
For school furniture	[illegible]
Lumber and repairing	[illegible]
Surveying, &c.	[illegible]
Secretary's fees, &c.	[illegible]
Treasurer's percentage	18 [illegible]
	[illegible]

Balance in hands of Treasurer John Chronister 20[illegible]

CONRAD MYERS, President. [illegible] KAUFFMAN, Secretary. Examined and approved June 5th, 1876. SAMUEL B. MILLER, JAMES DICKS, Auditors.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of LEWIS CHRONISTER and HENRY H. PEASE(?), Supervisors of Reading township for the year ending June 5th, 1876.

DR.

Amt. of duplicate [illegible] Chronister	$88[illegible]
H. H. [illegible]	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]

CR.

Work by taxpayers [illegible]	[illegible]
H. H. [illegible]	[illegible]
Supervisor's wages [illegible]	[illegible]
H. H. [illegible]	[illegible]
Percentage, [illegible] Chronister	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Exonerations, [illegible] Chronister	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash paid [illegible]	[illegible]
Total expenditures	[illegible]
Balance due township	[illegible]

We the undersigned Auditors of Reading township have examined and audited the above accounts and find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief. Witness our hand this 5th day of June 1876. SAMUEL B. MILLER, JAMES DICKS, Auditors. June 15, 1876. 3t

MENALLEN TOWNSHIP ACCOUNTS.

A STATEMENT of the Supervisors of Menallen township, Adams county, LEONARD TAYLOR(?), Supervisor.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	$8?? [illegible]
Balance in [illegible]	[illegible]

CR.

By work done on roads	$[illegible] 50
Putting up [illegible] boards	[illegible]
Lumber and [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8 00
[illegible] spikes &c.	[illegible]
Supervisor's salary	[illegible]
Printing	[illegible]
Duplicate and Clerk fees	3 00

WILLIAM H. McCREARY in account.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	$1,[illegible]

CR.

By work done on roads	$9[illegible]
Putting up index boards	[illegible]
Blacksmithing	[illegible]
Bridge expenses	[illegible]
Clerk's salary and duplicate	[illegible]
Exonerations for four years	[illegible]
Supervisor's salary	[illegible]
Percentage, $[illegible] at 5 per cent	[illegible]
Cash paid Auditors	[illegible]
Balance [illegible] to Treasurer	[illegible]

We the undersigned Auditors of Menallen township do certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of Leonard Taylor and William H. McCreary, Supervisors of said township, and find a balance due Leonard Taylor of [illegible] dollars and [illegible] cents ($[illegible]) which we believe to be just and true. Given under our hands this [illegible] day of June 1876. JOSIAH WICKERSHAM, GIBSON J. ROSS, Auditors.

MICHAEL BENDER, Treasurer of Menallen township in account.

To amount due township at settlement	$11? [illegible]
DR. To interest from John Olinn(?)	[illegible]
	[illegible]
CR. By cash paid Wm. H. McCreary on order	$15? [illegible]
Percentage for Treasurer	7 [illegible]
	[illegible]

We the undersigned Auditors, have examined and audited the foregoing account of Michael Bender, Treasurer of Menallen township, and find a balance due township in favor of [illegible] dollars ($[illegible]) which we believe is just and true. Given under our hands this [illegible] day of June 1876. JOSIAH WICKERSHAM, GIBSON J. ROSS, WM. S. CARR, Auditors. June 15, 1876. 3t

STRABAN TOWNSHIP ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNT of JACOB G. McILHENNY, Treasurer of Straban District School Fund, for the school year ending first Monday of June, 1876.

DR.

To state appropriation	$ 1?1 [illegible]
Stove sold	5 00
For use of school house for old [illegible]	[illegible]
From Henry Bucher, present collector	3?? 01
From A. King, collector last year	[illegible]
For Jacob G. McIlhenny, a former collector	19 21
From George Cashman, a former collector	1 00
	[illegible]

CR.

Paid to teachers	$1[illegible] 00
Fuel	[illegible]
Repairs	[illegible]
Secretary's pay	20 00
Auditors' pay	1 00
Dover Fire Insurance Co. Assessment	[illegible]
Tuition paid to Butler twp.	[illegible]
Contingencies	[illegible]
Loan paid	2?0 00
Percentage	[illegible]
In treasurer's hands	[illegible]

OUTSTANDING.

Due by Henry Bucher, collector 1876	$ [illegible]
Due by A. King, collector, 1875	[illegible]
Due by J. G. McIlhenny, collector 1874	[illegible]
Note due district	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Money borrowed	$ 1?1 [illegible]

ACCOUNT of the Supervisors of Straban township for the same time. Account of PHILIP DONOHUE, Supervisor.

DR.

Tax in his duplicate	$ [illegible]
From Jacob Klepper, former supervisor	[illegible]
Due to Supervisor	[illegible]

CR.

By work	$ [illegible]
Money paid out	[illegible]
Exonerations	[illegible]
Supervisor's pay	[illegible]
Tax refunded to Jacob Klepper	[illegible]
Percentage	[illegible]
Officers pay and expenses	[illegible]

Account of JAMES GRIFFITH, Supervisor.

DR.

Tax in his duplicate	$ 7?? [illegible]
Balance from last year's settlement	[illegible]

CR.

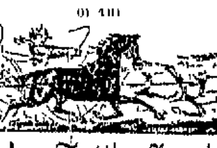
By work	$ [illegible]
Money paid out	[illegible]
Percentage	[illegible]
Exonerations	[illegible]
Supervisor's pay	[illegible]
Officers pay and expenses	[illegible]
Due by supervisor	[illegible]

Examined and approved June 5, 1876. JACOB POTTORFF, ISAAC F. BRINKERHOFF, Auditors. June 15, 1876. 3t

1876.

GRAND SUMMER MEETING

OF THE



Gettysburg Trotting Association

ON THE FAIR GROUNDS, AT GETTYSBURG, PA.

July 25th, 26th and 27th

PREMIUMS: $2,000!

PROGRAMME

FIRST DAY.

NO. 1. PURSE $100 FOR 3:20 CLASS. $60 to first, $30 to 2d, $10 to 3d.

NO. 2. PURSE $400 FOR 2:35 CLASS. $240 to 1st, $120 to 2d, $40 to 3d.

SECOND DAY.

NO. 3. PURSE $300 FOR 3:00 CLASS. $180 to 1st, $90 to 2d, $30 to 3d.

NO. 4. PURSE $400 FOR 2:40 CLASS. $240 to 1st, $120 to 2d, $40 to 3d.

THIRD DAY.

NO. 5. PURSE $200 FOR 2:50 CLASS. $120 to 1st, $60 to 2d, $20 to 3d.

NO. 6. PURSE $600 FOR 2:30 CLASS. $360 to 1st, $180 to 2d, $60 to 3d.

Entries [illegible] the Secretary, Gettysburg, Pa.

OFFICERS.

J. C. NEELY, President,

D. Kendlehart, Treasurer,

J. M. Huber, Secretary.

Directors: Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL, JAMES HUBER, HARVEY D. TATE, W. D. HOLTZWORTH and J. S. RAMER. May 25, 1876. [illegible]

J. W. RIEGLE & CO'S



Medicated Food

FOR

HORSES & CATTLE.

THIS Food is far superior to any other preparation that can be made for the purpose of fattening and of curing disease in every case where it is used. It can be used at any time whatever. This article can be fed in any desired quantity, beginning with a few tablespoonfuls daily to a horse, mixing it with his grain, and in the same proportion to other animals, and gradually increasing the quantity as the [illegible]. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Prepared and sold by J. W. RIEGLE & CO., Gettysburg, Adams county. June 1, 1876. 3m

NOTICE.

MAY 17, 1876.—It is ordered by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county that the [illegible] of [illegible] kind, including [illegible] of Justices of the Peace, which must be entered in said Court between the 17th day of April and the first Monday of January 1877, must be [illegible] between the 1st and the first Monday of [illegible], and that all [illegible] docket. When [illegible] of the parties [illegible] under the provisions [illegible] Court, [illegible] prothonotary [illegible] them in the [illegible] MONDAY OF DECEMBER [illegible]. [illegible] WILLIAM McCLEAN, [illegible] Judges. Attest: [illegible] Prothy. May [illegible], 1876.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

FREDERICK DIVISION.

ON and after Monday, May 8th, 1876, Trains will leave and arrive at Hanover as follows:

NORTHWARD.

5 15 A. M. from Littlestown for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at [illegible]. 10 11 A. M. from Frederick for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, connecting at [illegible], leaving Gettysburg at [illegible]. 3 01 P. M. from York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, connecting at Hanover with train to and from Gettysburg, and at York with the Fast Line North on N. C. R. R. for Harrisburg, and points north and west, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] P. M. 6 [illegible] P. M. from Frederick for York and Columbia, connecting at York with Pittsburgh Express northward, N. C. R. R. for Harrisburg, and points north and west.

SOUTHWARD.

[illegible] A. M. for Frederick from Columbia and York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving Gettysburg at [illegible]. [illegible] A. M. from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving for Gettysburg [illegible]. 6 0? P. M. [illegible] from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at Junction with train on W. M. R. R. for Emmitsburg, Hagerstown and points west. [illegible] P. M. for Littlestown from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at York with Pittsburgh Express northward, N. C. R. R. from Baltimore and the south.

A through car will run between Littlestown and Philadelphia on train leaving Littlestown [illegible], returning arrive at Hanover [illegible] P. M. FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. [illegible], Superintendent. May 11, 1876. tf

Baltimore Advertisements.

1811. 1876.

ESTABLISHED 65 YEARS.

FURNITURE.

Wholesale and Retail

CHARLES P. STEVENS,

No. 3 South Calvert Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

HAVING one of the largest and most complete Factories in the United States, I am able to offer an immense variety of Furniture from the very cheapest to the richest. Full of MY OWN MANUFACTURE. Send for a Price List and make your own selection. A complete catalogue will be sent free on application to CHARLES P. STEVENS, BALTIMORE, MD. March 23, 1876. 1y

J. HANEY,

IMPORTER OF

HUMAN HAIR,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Every Description of Human Hair Goods,

WIGS, BRAIDS, CURLS, &c.

ALSO,

Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Articles in Great Variety,

35 N. CHARLES STREET,

One door above Lexington. BALTIMORE, MD.

N. B.—All orders carefully attended to. July 29, 1875. 1y

NOAH WALKER & CO.

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

Nos. 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

Large and Peremptory Sale of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING

A Good Cassimere Suit from $7 to $12.

We have stocked our Retail Department with a full line of Mens', Boys' and Children's Suits, at prices to suit all classes of buyers.

OVERCOATS

at from $7, $9, $10 and $11 to $14.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings in large variety to select from for measure.

Full Line of Men's and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS,

165 WEST BALTIMORE STREET 167

Feb. 22, 1871. tf

NOTICE

THE annual election of Teachers for Gettysburg School District for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, June 26th inst. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary and be accompanied by a valid certificate. By order of the Board. [illegible] A. KITZMILLER, Pres't. Attest—JNO. M. KRAUTH, Sec'y. June 15, 1876. td

New Advertisements.

(J. WEAVER & CO.)

CENTENNIAL.

Hotel Directory

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

THOUSANDS of our readers will visit the grand Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. They will want to stop at Hotels where the accommodations are good and the charges are reasonable. To do so they must make all arrangements before going. This can be done through the hotels in this Directory. The proprietors [illegible] will be found such as are fully up to the first quality.

CHANNING HOUSE, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Pine Street, from 18th to 19th Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

HANDSOMEST part of West Philadelphia, [illegible] from Centennial Grounds, in [illegible] buildings of brick and stone, all new furniture, capacity for 300 guests. LODGING [illegible] breakfast and supper [illegible] each, [illegible] attendants and private watchman, large parlors, accommodated in separate sections. Rooms may be [illegible] in advance by correspondence. June 15, 1876. 3m. CHANNING CO.

This Directory is compiled by

J. WEAVER & CO.,

Newspaper Advertising Ag'ts,

110 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Branch office, 131 Market St., Phila., Pa.

INVENTORS

Who have not the means to patent their inventions, will address VANCE, LEWIS & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. We advance all costs on all [illegible] patent. June 1, 1876. 3m

Hemorrhoids or Piles

DR. TERRY devotes his time to the treatment of Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, and all other diseases of the lower bowel. The Doctor guarantees to cure all cases [illegible], no matter who has attempted and failed. Office, 5 Vine street, Philadelphia, Pa. Hours 11 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M. June 1, 1876. 3m

DR. B. W. TOBB, [illegible] MEDICAL OFFICE and drug store, No. [illegible] Fifteenth street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Established for the treatment of the afflicted and unfortunate of both sexes, no matter from what cause originally or how long standing. [illegible] of any disease with purity [illegible]. One trial will satisfy you that he thoroughly understands the treatment of all private diseases. Office hours, 11 to 3 and 7 to 10 P. M. June 1, 1876. 3m

OBSTACLES HAPPY RELIEF to young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. June 1, 1876. 3m

New Advertisements.

(BAUGHMAN & CO.)

AGENTS [illegible] *Ladies Recreation [illegible]* Only $1.50 a year. [illegible] chromos free. [illegible] & STUART, [illegible], Phila., Pa.

AGENTS wanted for **THE CENTENNIAL BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY**, or the lives of the great men of our first 100 years. Send for circulars. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

MOODY'S Sermons and prayer meeting talks [illegible] *Verbatim* [illegible]. Just out. [illegible] sold [illegible]. AGENTS WANTED. [illegible], Publisher, [illegible] N. Y.

FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and all Throat Diseases

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Put up only in BLUE boxes. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. Sold by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

CENTENNIAL HISTORY of the U. S.

The great interest in our thrilling history makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains a full account of the Grand Centennial Exhibition. CAUTION.—Old incomplete and unreliable works [illegible]. Send for circulars and extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work, OUR

WESTERN BORDER,

A Complete and Graphic History of American Pioneer Life **100 YEARS AGO.** Its thrilling conflicts of Red and White foes. Exciting Adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts, Pioneer women and boys. Indian war-paths, Camp life, and Sports. A book for old and young. Not a dull page. No competition. Enormous sales. Agents wanted everywhere. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, SOUL CHARMING, MESMERISM and MARRIAGE GUIDE, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail 50 cts. HUNT & CO., 139 S. 7th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Men are earning $100 to $150 per week selling

OUR COUNTRY AND ITS RESOURCES

complete in the thrilling HISTORY of **100** eventful years, also the great **EXHIBITION**—and grand in vivid DESCRIPTIONS of all our MIGHTY RESOURCES in agriculture, commerce, minerals, manufactures, finance, government, curiosities, natural wonders, works of art. *Rich-ly Illustrated.* A Century Map and "Bird's-Eye View." [illegible] Sells more quickly than any [illegible] agents wanted quickly for this and our standard LIFE OF LIVINGSTONE, [illegible] already sold, also new Bible 2000 illust. Has no equal. For extra terms write to HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia.

IT PAYS

any smart man who wishes to make $2,000 a year on a *small* capital to commence in our line of business. ROOFING IS A SPECIALTY. There is no one in your county who carries on the business. You can learn it in one week by studying our Instructions which we send to all who ask for them. Any man having $100 capital to start with, can purchase enough material to roof *three* ordinary houses. The sum realized from sale and profit on this supply, added to the pay for labor as Roofer, should amount to not less than **$400.** An expert man could easily do the Work in nine working days. Two persons of small means can join together to advantage, one canvassing, while the other attends to the work. Send for our Book of Instructions (free if sent for at once) and study it. Ask for terms. If you are unable to advance the money, present the matter to a principal storekeeper in your place and talk it over with him. He will be glad to furnish the stock and divide the profit with you. We will guarantee the territory to the first responsible applicant. Address N. Y. SLATE ROOFING CO., LIMITED, [illegible] N. Y., and mention [illegible]. June 1, 1876. 1w

WOOD PUMPS.

[illegible] Standard Cucumber and Grafton [illegible] Pumps, with Copper Linings, old and new styles and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased. Stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the trade especially, are cordially invited, when in town to the big Exhibition, to call and send for catalogue with prices and terms. **C. G. Blatchley, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.** April 6, 1876. 12w

INSURANCE AGENCY

AT

NEW OXFORD.

Fire and Life

Insurances taken in Reliable Companies.

ASSESSMENTS and ANNUALS due the [illegible] MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA (Lebanon) can be paid to

H. S. GALBRAITH,

Attorney at Law and Insurance Agent, New Oxford, Adams County, Pa. Successor to Wm. King, deceased. Dec. 16, 1875. tf

CALL & SEE!

Buggies, Carriage, Spring Wagons.

THE undersigned, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, has on hand, for sale, several

New Falling-Top Buggies,

of the latest styles and best manufacture, also a NEW CARRIAGE and several first-class

SPRING WAGONS,

new and second hand, which cannot but please. Buyers are requested to call and see this work and get prices, before purchasing elsewhere. Work made to order on short notice, and REPAIRING done. WM. H. CULP. April 13, 1876.

CONSUMPTION. EPILEPTIC FITS. DYSPEPSIA.

PRESCRIPTION sent to any address on receipt of [illegible] cents stamp. Address, JAMES MACK, M. D., *Rochester, N. Y.* April 27, 1876. 1y

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers.

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South East corner of Sixth and Market. It used to be the SIXTH [illegible] some strangers take Oak Hall have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high has over three acres of flooring, and covering once occupied by more than twenty different buildings."

V. "Do you use steam power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement on long counters and taken thence on the freight elevator to the Inspector's room on the [illegible] floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. They are first measured in the piece, then inspected. It is of the passage over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one behind and one behind the cloth [illegible] watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking it very plainly, so that the cutter may recognize it and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments—one of them machines that do a dozen men's work at one stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam and certify to every garment as extra well made. For we put our ticket on it and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

[illegible] with the work, what becomes of it?

A. "It goes into stock. It is *ticketed.* Every single garment has its number and other particulars, so that its entire history can be traced without fail upon our books."

V. "You must have 20 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days we may have 150 in the various rooms, and suffice for the throng of customers."

V. "[illegible] do you order [illegible] by mail as well?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people 2000 miles away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than *twenty,* each in charge of its own business, and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department for those who prefer custom made to ready made. The Furnishing Department, with its immense stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory with its busy machines, making our own first class shirts. The Trimming Department (as it is called) is as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Uniform Department. The Delivery Department, with its scores of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir enough!"

A. "It is not half through. The Advertising Department with its bill and sign distributors, its [illegible] publishing a business and popular journal, circulating [illegible] 40,000 copies monthly (tell all your friends to send for it). The Men's Department with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Youths' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its bookkeepers and assistants. General Manager's Department, Financier's Office and other offices of the firm, all busy as bees thinking, planning, executing, buying, making, selling, receiving, sending out, selling and in a thousand ways joining their forces to carry a business with the people amounting to between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 annually."

V. "Stupendous!"

A. "Indeed I [illegible] forgot to name the Cashiers Department which has its hands full of retail sales on some single days!"

V. "$20,000! Immense! That's what enables this house to buy cheap and sell cheap!"

A. "Exactly! You have hit it. The people throng here knowing that we depend on low prices and immense sales."

V. "What are the [illegible] terms? I hear so much about?"

A. "Our system of business dealing—1. One price and that the lowest. 2. Cash for everything. 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser. 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people see it."

V. "Well I thank you, sir, for your politeness."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again, and be sure to find the place.—Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, South East corner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

[W. K. Schick, Agent, Gettysburg, will receive orders.]

THE President of the BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Philadelphia, has had arrangements made for the [illegible] of patrons visiting the city to call at this institution during the

UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

[illegible] of board to the persons attending. It will take at least a month to thoroughly examine the numerous objects of interest from all parts of the world, and this can be done in connection with our course of study. No such opportunity for obtaining a business education [illegible]. For full particulars, address J. E. SOULE, President, 108 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. June 1, 1876. 4w

PRIME FURNITURE!

Every Variety in Stock, Always on Hand!

J. William Garlach,

Having purchased the Furniture Room and Shops of Geo. [illegible], in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA., is prepared at all times to furnish to every style Furniture, Chairs, &c., of the best CITY & HOME MAKE. Having had a large experience in the business, he can please all. He also gives attention to UNDERTAKING, and has at all times, [illegible] CASKETS and COFFINS of all styles and sizes always on hand. **BURIAL ROBES** furnished on short notice. Remember the place. J. WM. GARLACH. May 11, 1875. 1y

Fresh Goods

OF

ALL KINDS

AT

HUBER'S

Drug & Book

STORE,

Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dec. 2, 1875. tf

TO THE PEOPLE OF ADAMS COUNTY.

Carlisle Carpet House.

STEPHENS & BEETEM,

SUCCESSORS TO TRYSINGER & CO.,

WISH to say that they have just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and select stock of all kinds of

CARPETS,

Consisting of BRUSSELS, in single and double widths, 3-PLYS, EXTRA INGRAINS, ENGLISH and AMERICAN DAMASKS, COTTON CHAINS, VENETIANS, HEMPS, HOME-MADES, &c. STAIR CARPETS, of all kinds.

Remember we keep a regular CARPET HOUSE and make it a

SPECIAL BUSINESS!

Hence we are prepared to offer rare inducements to all who may favor us with their patronage. Call and see us and be convinced that we keep

The Largest and Best Stock Outside the Cities.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

OIL CLOTHS, WALL PAPERS, &C.,

No. 21 East Main St., Carlisle, Pa. Trysinger's old Stand. STEPHENS & BEETEM. Oct. 21, 1875. 1y

Remember the Dead!

CHOICE WORK—LOW PRICES!

CALL AT

WM. N. MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Directly Opposite the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 13, 1876. tf

SAMUEL H. EICHOLTZ,

Washington St., Gettysburg Pa.,

MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF

WAGONS,

Buggies, Carriages, Sleighs, &c. All kinds of repairing done, including farm implements, at the lowest prices. April 16, 1876. tf

Mme. Demorest's Patterns,

COMPRISING Utility, Novelty and Beauty, for sale at

J. L. SCHICK'S STORE.

These Patterns are very superior and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Call and get a catalogue. Subscriptions received for *Demorest's Monthly Magazine,* $3 a year, with a splendid chromo. March 30, 1876. 3m

FRED. THORN,

Barber and Hair Dresser,

NORTHEAST Corner of the Diamond, next to McClellan House, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Now, when you want an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call at my Saloon,
At morning, eve or busy noon.
We shave and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face;
And all the art and skill can do
If you will call, we'll do for you.

May 25, 1876. tf

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

New Music Store.

NOW is the time to buy. Having the sole Wholesale Agency for

THE BEST ORGANS

manufactured in the United States, we can sell a better Organ for less money than any other agent. None but first-class Instruments sold. Every one perfect in excellency of tone and case.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds sold at reasonable rates. SHEET MUSIC and all the late musical publications either on hand or ordered on short notice. Send for circulars and prices.

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS, for every make of machine.

PERIODICALS AND MAGAZINES.

All orders promptly attended to. G. H. BARKER & CO., GETTYSBURG, PA. January 13, 1876. tf

DANIEL TRIMMER,

UNDERTAKER,

HAS re-commenced the Undertaking business, at his residence in Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian parsonage and nearly opposite the Methodist parsonage, in Gettysburg, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Coffins and Caskets,

so that they can be had on the shortest notice. He can be found at his residence at any hour of the night or day and will assist in laying out the Dead. No extra charge on account of distance within 10 miles around Gettysburg. Charges very moderate. The more he gets the cheaper his work can be furnished. Will attend in all calls in person. Remember the place. Sept. 2, 1875. tf

THE DAVIS VERTICAL FEED

SEWING MACHINE is the best now in use for all kinds of work, either for cloth, leather, fine or coarse material.

THE IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE

will do the work of any lower feed machine and is lower in price. For particulars concerning either of these machines, call on A. M. TRITLE, Local Agent, Gettysburg. Mr. Noah Lott, Seven Stars, and Mr. Wm. Hoff, Fairfield, traveling agents for Adams county. Agents wanted for other parts of the county. January 13, 1876. tf

New Grocery

STORE

IN the room formerly occupied by [illegible] M. Dumell, in Chambersburg street, GETTYSBURG, PA., with a prime stock of Groceries, such as Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, and Spices, [illegible], FISH, SALT, Soaps, Brooms, Woodenware, Crockery and Stoneware, Tubs, Cups and Saucers, HAMS, Shoulders and Sides, FRESH BUTTER, Lard, FLOUR AND FEED, Canned Fruits, Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, [illegible], and Raspberries, DRIED FRUIT, Peaches, Apples and Blackberries, [illegible] and Beans, NAILS and GLASS, and everything generally kept in a first class store, all of which he will sell at the lowest [illegible]. Give him a call and judge for yourselves. DAVID STURN(?). Produce taken in exchange for goods.

I also wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that I am still carrying on the

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

and manufacture various kinds of MACHINES, Threshers, Powers, Corn Cutters, Corn Shellers, Horse Rakes, Plows of different kinds and sizes. All kinds of CASTINGS made to order. Also new [illegible] PLATE STOVES, and second hand Ten Plate Stoves, Iron Kettles and Pots. REPAIRING done on all kinds of machinery. DAVID STURN(?). Gettysburg Foundry, Adams co. April 13, 1876. 1y

Did You Hear

THE NEWS

George F. Kalbfleisch

HAS come back to Gettysburg to his old place and stand, next door to the Court House, where he will sell

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

such as COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BACON, FISH, FLOUR and FEED, and all that belongs to the grocery line. Also

Wines, Liquors, and Cider,

OF ALL KINDS.

He will sell all articles at the very lowest living profit, and invites his old friends and the public in general to give him a call. He also will buy and take in all kinds of marketing—BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A NEW SHOE STORE has been opened by **GEORGE F. KALBFLEISCH,** opposite the Court-house, in Mr. Kendlehart's building, where he will sell BOOTS AND SHOES of all kinds, coarse and fine, LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES and GAITERS in great variety—all guaranteed work. Also

Trunks, Valises & Umbrellas,

All of which will be sold at

Astonishingly Low Prices.

April 6, 1876. tf

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES,

OR

Disease with its Agonies.

CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Nervous Disorders.

WHAT is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits or far better none, take no coffee—weak tea being preferable, get all the fresh air you can, take three or four Pills every night, eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops, and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow, as a natural consequence a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

How to be Strong.

Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may appear singular that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for a run upon the bowels, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, however, for these Pills will immediately correct the liver and stop every kind of bowel complaint. In warm climates thousands of lives have been saved by the use of this medicine, which in all cases gives tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged—health and strength following as a matter of course. The appetite too is wonderfully increased by the use of these Pills, combined with the use of solid in preference to fluid diet. Animal food is better than broths and stews. By removing acrid fermented, or other impure humors from the liver, stomach and blood, the cause of dysentery, diarrhoea and other bowel complaints is expelled. The result is that the disorder is arrested, and the action of the bowels becomes regular. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so quickly as this fine correcting medicine.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, Constipation, of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tic-Douloureux, Tumors, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, &c.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. April 27, 1876. eowly

Oak Hill Foundry and Machine Shop.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the Public that he is now engaged in manufacturing at his Foundry and Machine shop, two miles west of York Springs borough, Adams county, Ploughs of different patterns. Among them is the **Oak Hill Foundry Plough,** cast, for two and three horses, a Plough which has given general use and gives entire satisfaction wherever used. Also a Plough of the same name and make, a regular two horse Plough. Also the **Improved Hollard or Hillside Plough,** cast, for two and three horses,—a great favorite. And also a **Side Hill Plough,** cast, for two horses. He has constructed and is manufacturing the **Oak Hill Foundry Barshear Plough** for two and three horses, which is the most desirable in the market and is acknowledged by all who have used it to excel any other Barshear Plough in the market for good work and light running. These Ploughs are made of the best material, and by the best workmen. The mould boards are made of charcoal iron, and will wear equal to cast steel and are good cleaners. All ploughs warranted. If not satisfactory, they may be returned. Prices as low as possible. For further information, address GEORGE W. BEITLER(?), Near York Springs, Adams co., Pa. Plough Irons, Iron Kettles, &c., also a No. 1 Fwier(?) Iron for Blacksmiths, at very low price, to be had at my establishment at any time. Feb. 3, 1876. 1y

RELIANCE MILLS,

NEW CHESTER, ADAMS COUNTY.

THE undersigned having leased his Reliance Mills, near New Chester, Pa., wishes to inform his patrons and the public in general that he will keep on hand at all times FLOUR, FEED, &C. Farmers and others will do well to give him a call, as the mill is run on being honorably and fairly dealt with. All persons buying and paying cash will receive a discount of four per cent. on all purchases. J. LUTHER CREAGER(?). June 1, 1876. 4t*

For Sale or Exchange.

ANY person wishing to buy a **FARM,** or exchange on a smaller property, can find a good chance by inquiring at the COMPILER office, Gettysburg. January 13, 1876. tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the two horses, two year old colt, fourteen head of cattle, wagon, horse gears, threshing machine and grain in the ground now in [illegible] Johu Sehroll(?), in Reading township, Adams county, are **my property.** WM. REAVER(?). June 29, 1876. 4t*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

FARM AND GARDEN.

KEEPING UP THE FERTILITY.

It is well known to every observing man who has reached middle age, that our soil has deteriorated in fertility, very much, within the last thirty or forty years. People are awakening to this fact, and the subject of restoring and keeping up the fertility now occupies a prominent place in agricultural discussions. It can't be too fully discussed, for the welfare of the farmer.

Barnyard manure seems to be sufficient when the stock is large enough. But with many of us it falls short of the object to be accomplished. The question is, how shall we augment the manure heap, or find a substitute? Some resort to lime, plaster, etc., and for a time, with marked benefit, but they soon awaken to the fact that they are only increasing the crop without benefiting the land. Hence, this mode is not reliable. We must keep up the fertility of land, or find, in a few years, that we have sold our capital. We must adopt some other method than simply applying substances that develop and utilize the plant food already in the soil, for this will eventually impoverish it.

The profits of farming depend largely on the labor performed in producing a given amount of products. If we have to turn over two or five times the soil to produce twenty-two or thirty bushels of wheat, the profits decrease in a corresponding ratio. The solution of both problems—fertility and profit—is found just here. We have been farming too much. We have been plowing and sowing and overstocking for years, until we find that fertility and profit are disappearing together. The remedy is plain. Concentrate our operations, do well what is done. We must sow less grain and produce more to the acre; keep less stock, and make one steer weigh as much as two; let more grass grow and turn under more of it than we have been doing. This is the way to supply the deficiency in barnyard manure. Let those who are credulous about the great fertilizing qualities of grass, observe the difference between the growth of vegetation on old fence rows that have been undisturbed for years, and that on fields that have been cropped. The fact is, sod is the cream of our soil, and by permitting it to attain some growth and then plowing it under, we are placing something there that will add to the fertility. We can do this by cropping less, keeping less stock, and doing everything thoroughly.

A neighboring farmer had a field that was hopelessly worn out, almost. He got it seeded to English clover and let it lay two years without removing anything. He then plowed it and planted in corn, and the crop was an excellent one. It hardly seems necessary for land to remain poor, even in the absence of barnyard manure, when nature has furnished us so cheap a fertilizer; and it need not but for the mistaken greed of the cultivator.

A system of rotation is too frequent among us. It is about as follows: Corn, frequently two and three crops; oats, wheat, grass, which is mowed or pastured for a year or two, all the growth removed clean until the roots are destroyed and the grass run out. Then it is plowed up again and the drainage process repeated. It is a mistake to suppose grass can enrich land when not a sprig is left to grow or sod to form.

When we learn to add as much to our soil as we abstract from it in crops, we shall hear less complaint about hard times—less about quitting the business and going at something else—less about selling our farms and moving West to find soil that cannot be exhausted.—*Cor. Pennsylvania Practical Farmer.*

A NEW FORAGE PLANT AND FERTILIZER.—A correspondent of the Georgia commissioner of agriculture calls his attention to a new forage plant, which first appeared on a farm of forty acres in Liberty township, Georgia, owned by two freedmen, and was first noticed in 1871. It appeared to be a troublesome weed, springing up very thickly after the crops were laid by. It began to spread and soon covered every foot of uncultivated ground. It has since spread over a large surface, and has reached points several miles distant from its original point of development. But, so far from being a nuisance, as was at first suspected, it has proved a great boon to the worn out lands of the South. It is relished by farm animals, both in the green and cured state. As a fertilizer its application in one case indicated qualities superior to stable manure. A farmer plowed under two acres of this plant, and on an adjoining two acres a coating of stable manure was spread. The first two acres produced twice as many bushels of corn as the other two. It is known as Mexican clover, and is a leguminous plant. In many localities it has driven out all other grasses. It seeds heavily, but is not an early grower; and hence it never gets in the way of young crops. The first light frost in the fall kills it.

EARLY CUT GRASS BEST.—The Germans publish details of a series of experiments carried on at the agricultural schools of Fatherland, for the purpose of testing the nutritive properties of grass and hay at various stages. The experiments were initiated by the excessive demand for forage in Germany, but are none the less valuable on that account. By an elaborate series of analyses, it is shown why young grass is more nutritious than mature grass. The physiological experiments show that it is more easily digestible. That grass six inches high contains nearly fifty per cent. more of albuminoids than grass which is six inches high, and ten more of "crude fat." The mature grass contains more woody fiber and less flesh-forming matter than the young grass, and, besides this, it is found that the nutritious albuminoids exist in a less soluble form in hay than in young grass. Hence the difference of nutritive value and digestibility. Autumnal hay was found to be more nutritious and digestible than summer hay.

CURING CLOVER HAY.—Some farmers recommend cocking clover hay as soon as it is dry enough, and then letting it ... the next day it is ... "cure in the cock." Good clover hay can be more safely made by cocking it as soon as it has had one good drying day, then turning it out about 10 o'clock the next day, if weather be fine, but leaving it quite thick upon the ground, and immediately after dinner turn it over carefully, so that the air can circulate freely through it, while the sun shines upon the surface only. The clover may lie two feet thick upon the ground, if the air can circulate well among it. When turned out twice in this way, with good weather, it will be as good clover hay as can be made, and much safer to mow away compactly than the half-cured clover that is kept steaming two or three days in cocks.—*Exchange.*

Life, Growth, Beauty.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

NOT a dye; makes hair soft and silky; cleanses the scalp from all impurities, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin.

Can be applied by the hand as it does not stain the skin or soil the finest linen. As a Hair Dressing it is the most perfect the world has ever produced. The hair is renovated and strengthened, and natural color restored without the application of mineral substances.

HERE IS THE PROOF OF ITS SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.

Sold by All Druggists.

THE LUNGS.

CONSUMPTION!

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

ITCHING PILES!

PILES, PILES, ITCHING PILES, Positively cured by the use of

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

Home Testimony.

SKIN DISEASES.

DR. SWAYNE & SON,

330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

PEABODY HOTEL,

CORNER OF LOCUST AND NINTH STS., Philadelphia, Pa.

CONVENIENT to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds. Col. Watson, proprietor of the Henry House, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased this house for a term of years, and has newly furnished it throughout. He will keep a first-class house, and has accommodations for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day. No bar has ever been kept in the Henry House, nor will any be kept at The Peabody.

June 8, 1876. 6m

Great Western Hotel,

1314 AND 1316 MARKET STREET

few doors east of the new Public Buildings

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RATES—Two Dollars per day.

HENRY RAHTER.

April 22, 1876. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

By J. & M. W. Klunk.

Jan. 11, 1871. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

Gettysburg, Pa.

GEO. HOPPES, Prop'r.

THOROUGHLY REPAIRED,

Now Furniture

July 29, 1875. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

C. B. Hanes, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.

THE OLD FRANKLIN,

AT McClellan House, RE-OPENED.

CITY HOTEL,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

F. B. CARLIN, Proprietor.

BATTLE-FIELD HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. J. Rosensteel, Proprietor.

GLOBE INN,

York Street, near Centre Square, GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING.

Mrs. Ziegler

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

HARDWARE,

Paints, Oils &c.,

D. W. ZIEGLER,

HAVING purchased the stock of R. M. & D. W. Ziegler, will continue the business at the old stand, on Baltimore street, a few doors north of the Court-house, Gettysburg. He has also been to the city and laid in a new supply of goods.

CHEAP FOR CASH

BUILDING HARDWARE,

Housekeeping Articles,

Dec. 30, 1875. tf

Chas. D. Barney & Co,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

18 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

Oct. 21, 1875. ly

THE HARVEST HOME

Cook Stove.

THE VERY BEST AND LARGEST Cook Stove on the Market IS THE HARVEST HOME.

THE WARE ROOMS OF

C. H. BUEHLER,

Gettysburg, Pa.

STRAW & FODDER CUTTER.

ANOTHER BAKERY!

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD, ROLLS, TWIST, CAKES, PRETZELS, EVERY DAY.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

WM. E. BIDDLE'S

Express Freight Lines.

PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 16, 1875. tf

AMERICAN

Blackboard Slating!

BLACKBOARD SLATING

GRAIN & PRODUCE!

George B. Monfort

HAS leased the Warehouse of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they will pay the highest market prices for

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS,

and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally, including HAY.

He will also keep Groceries and Fertilizers,

Aug. 12, 1875. tf GEORGE B. MONFORT.

JOHN A. LUSK,

Horse Trainer.

TAKE HORSES TO TRAIN.

April 12, 1875. tf

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF, COUNTY SURVEYOR,

High Constable!

GEO. W. MYERS,

For Sale.

THE old M. E. Church in Gettysburg, Pa. Apply to J. L. SCHICK. Dec. 4, 1874. tf

GETTYSBURG

Chartered in the year 1814: Reorganized under the National Banking Law in 1865.

NATIONAL

Capital $145,150.

BANK.

Total net earnings as National Bank, $267,123 50

" dividends " " $200,016 00

Extra Dividend 50 per cent. declared Jan. 1866,

$72,575 00.

Surplus and undivided profits still over

$83,000 00.

PAYS INTEREST

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS

OF

12 PER CENT.

Declared for the past Eight Years.

ON DEPOSITS

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

WITHOUT

PRESIDENT,

GEORGE SWOPE.

CASHIER,

J. EMORY BAIR.

DIRECTORS,

DAVID WILLS, Gettysburg,
DAVID KENDLEHART, Gettysburg,
Hon. WM. McSHERRY, Littlestown,
LEWIS M. MOTTER, Emmitsburg,
HENRY WIRT, Hanover,
WM. YOUNG, Hanover,
WM. D. HIMES, New Oxford,
JACOB HESSER, East Berlin.

March 30, 1876. tf

NOTICE.

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, May 12th, 1876.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ADAMS, ss. I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 18th day of May, 1876. J. AUG. HINKEHAUGH, N. P.

Correct—Attest: GEORGE SWOPE, DAVID WILLS, D. KENDLEHART, Directors.

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries and Liquors.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, LARD, NOTIONS, &c., &c., At Reduced Prices.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Hibbert's Brown Stout, London Pale Ale,

OUR "MONOGRAM BITTERS," manufactured from strictly pure Herbs, and are unequalled as a palatable tonic and valuable remedy in all cases of Indigestion, dyspepsia, &c.

HOTEL KEEPERS will find it to their interest to give us a call, as I have obtained a WHOLESALE LICENSE, which enables me to sell in any quantity and to compete with city prices.

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 29, 1874. tf

LOOK HERE!

Manock & Hollebaugh,

HAVE rented Danner & Ziegler's shop, on East Middle street, Gettysburg, and are prepared to build to order, and will keep on hand,

BUGGIES, FALLING-TOPS AND No-TOPS;

CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, and everything else in this line—all of the best workmanship and first-class materials. Their long experience in the business is a guarantee of satisfaction to the purchaser.

Blacksmithing in General is also carried on by them, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest rates. Country produce taken in pay for work. They ask the public to give them a call.

JOSEPH MANOCK, B. G. HOLLEBAUGH.

July 8, 1875. tf

J. KRALL & SON'S

MACHINERY DEPOT,

York Springs, ADAMS COUNTY PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

HOFFHEINS SOLID BOX

REAPER AND MOWER

WITH SELF-RAKE. ALSO

Shireman's Improved Keystone Separating Attachments,

and other Combined Threshers. SHIREMAN'S HAND AND SELF-DUMPING HORSERAKE, CORN PLANTERS, CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c. Also all kinds of REPAIRING DONE at short notice. J. KRALL & SON.

June 1, 1875. tf

Grain, Produce, &c.,

AT

NEW OXFORD.

THE partnership of Myers & Holtz, at New Oxford, Adams county, having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the business at the old stand. He will always pay the highest market prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, TIMOTHY HAY, &c.;

and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits,

GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED,

Soaps, Tar, Oils, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

April 2, 1875. tf

PIUS J. NOEL,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Liquors,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

THE undersigned, in the southeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., offers a full line of

Groceries,

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, &c., with FISH, Salt, Soaps, Brooms, Wooden Ware, Crockery Ware, &c., HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, LARD, with everything else usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. He likewise keeps for sale

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,

Whiskies, Rums, &c., all prime liquors. Whilst he offers good Goods, he sells at the lowest profits, and hopes thereby to do a large trade. He asks the public to give him a call, and examine goods and prices.

March 16, 1876. ly PIUS J. NOEL.

Ziegler & Holtzworth.

LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE

STABLES.

Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

Parties wishing to visit the Battlefield, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides.

Give us a call!

W. T. ZIEGLER, W. D. HOLTZWORTH.

March 8, 1872. tf

CAUTION!

THE REPUTATION OF THE

DIAMOND SPECTACLES,

SOLD BY

A. R. FEISTEL,

The only Authorized Agent for this County,

IS becoming so great and widespread, that Spectacle Peddlers find it impossible to sell a common article, and are now selling the inferior as being the Diamond Spectacles. I would therefore CAUTION the public against buying any Diamond Spectacle not bearing this trade mark on each pair, as the Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company make neither supply nor employ peddlers. For sale only by

A. R. FEISTEL, York street, Gettysburg.

June 23, 1871. tf

PATENTS

OBTAINED ON EASY TERMS BY

PARKER H. SWEET, JR., & CO.,

SOLICITORS OF

American and Foreign Patents,

FEDERAL BUILDINGS,

Washington, D. C.

P. O. Box 251. Correspondence invited from persons interested in Patent matters. Advice and consultation without charge. Instruction Book sent free to any address.

Aug. 30, 1876. ly

JOHN W. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

Jan. 20, 1871.

$1200 PROFIT ON $100

MADE this month by Puts and Calls. Invest according to your means. $10, $50 or $100, in STOCK PRIVILEGES, has brought a small fortune to the careful investor. We advise when and how to OPERATE SAFELY. Books with full information sent free. Address orders by mail and telegraph to

BAXTER & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

Nov. 18, 1875. ly

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction.—Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 12, 1872. tf

DON'T FORGET THAT

JOSEPH JACOBS

MAKES IT A RULE TO

SELL CHEAP!

CALL in at his Merchant Tailoring establishment, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, Gettysburg, and be convinced.

His stock is unusually large and varied this season, and satisfied that he can please any taste, he invites the whole public to make an inspection of goods and prices.

Tailoring continued as heretofore, and goods bought at his store cut free of charge.

April 13, 1876. tf

BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to build

Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,

of different styles—all of No. 1 material and workmanship. No care or expense is saved in making work tasteful and durable—always up with the times, and satisfactory in prices as well as manner. Finished work on hand, and orders solicited.

Repairing

attended to promptly and in the best manner.

Establishment in East Middle St., Gettysburg, one square and a half east of the Court-house. Call and see for yourselves.

April 17, 1873. tf JACOB TRONEL.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors,

ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and having constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &c., &c.,

persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.

All our work is made out of the best material and by experienced workmen.

Wood-manufacturers of ordered kinds of Wood Work required in building at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended

Feb. 14, 1872. tf

D. McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, and HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

OUR RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest. OUR HARNESS (plain and silver mounted) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

OUR PER-LEATHER ROAF COLLARS CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. None better or cheaper.

OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine prices and quality. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

PAINTING!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to do

House & Sign Painting,

GLAZING, &c., WITH

GRAINING

as a specialty. He has had a long experience of the business, and most of the time in York and Lancaster, where first class work alone satisfies. He asks a share of patronage. His prices are moderate, and he will not fail to please. Residence on "The Hill," in Baltimore street. HENRY J. FREY.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1871. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg: A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Back-building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.

Headquarters at Private Sale his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. DAVID STERNER.

Sept 22, 1871. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Neals, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; A. W. Storm, East Berlin; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, York Springs.

This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 21 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $17,521. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Monday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Jan. 29, 1875. tf

INVALIDS,

Don't Despair!

Thousands have found relief, and thousands will turn to this Medicine, after exhausting their purses and patience in search of health. The languor and dullness of the mind, foul breath, coated tongue, loss of appetite, pains and weakness in the stomach, enlargement of the liver, yellowness of the skin, constant fever and chills, with a total disrelish for business, pleasure, or any kind of employment. FAHRNEY'S PANACEA, taken and persevered in for a few days, will remove this whole class of symptoms. The blood is made pure and the mind clear, the stomach strengthened, the tongue clean, the appetite improved, and the whole system benefited thereby, and in bad weather, is less liable to affect you.

Dr. P. FAHRNEY'S

Celebrated

Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

As a medicine for children, the Panacea is in every way calculated to take the place of the endless variety of drugs which are usually sold for such purposes, and which are of very little use. A medicine which possesses the qualities of a cathartic as well as a mild alterative, and which is capable of arresting disease without the least injury to the child, is of inestimable value to every mother. As a cathartic it is very effective, and if given in proper quantities, cause nausea or distress in the stomach or bowels. It is very pleasant to the taste, which is a very important feature in a medicine for children. As a preventive of disease it is unprecedented, as it acts directly upon the digestive organs and the blood. In all scrofulous diseases, it is the most effective medicine ever offered to the public; and, if given regularly and perseveringly, those eruptive diseases so common to children may be entirely eradicated.

Prepared by P. Fahrney's Bros. & Co., Waynesboro', Pa., and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, 30 North Dearborn street, Chicago. For sale by wholesale and retail dealers, and by A. D. BUEHLER and J. M. HUBER Gettysburg.

Oct. 16, 1873. ly

Western Lands.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desirable.

J. BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 1, 1866.

First National

BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG.

PRESIDENT

GEO. THRONE.

CASHIER,

ROBERT BELL.

DIRECTORS,

JOHN WOLFORD, York Springs,
GEORGE THRONE, Franklin,
ROBERT BELL, Straban,
PETER DIEHL, New Oxford,
ALEX. SPANGLER, Gettysburg,
DANIEL CULP, Gettysburg,
SAMUEL KOSER, Gettysburg.

Pays Special Deposits

ON CALL,

Without Notice,

and continues to pay its usual

Rates of Interest,

ACCORDING TO TIME

AS FOLLOWS:

6 to 12 *months*, 3 *per cent.*

12 *months*, 4 *per cent.*

and pays interest for any length of time it may be left in.

Always keeps its funds at home for the accommodation of its customers, and cordially its

DEPOSITORS.

Has Correspondents in all the large Cities and all the advantages that any Bank can offer in banking.

COLLECTIONS,

both at home and abroad. Also,

In Buying and Selling

ALL MARKETABLE

SECURITIES

AT BEST MARKET PRICES.

Buys Gold and Silver,

Coupons, &c., &c.,

and does all business pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

The business of this Bank has gradually been on the increase ever since its organization, and hopes from a judicious and economical management of its affairs to continue to merit the confidence and patronage of the people.

ROBERT BELL,

CASHIER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 11, 1874. tf

REPORT

OF the condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, at the close of business, March 10th, 1876:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ADAMS, ss: I, ROBERT BELL, Cashier of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. ROBERT BELL, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1876. A. J. COVER, J. P.

Correct—Attest: GEORGE THRONE, DANIEL CULP, SAMUEL KOSER, Directors.

Call on GEO. ARNOLD

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

A CHEAP MILL PROPERTY,

A CHEAP FARM,

A cheap House and Lot IN GETTYSBURG,

CHOICE WESTERN LAND

in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska for sale or exchange for Real Estate in Adams county.

Gettysburg, Jan. 1, 1866. tf

HOW TO OBTAIN A PATENT.

Full instructions sent free of charge, with a copy of the Patent Laws, by addressing

CHARLES H. FOWLER,

late Examiner United States Patent Office,

SOLICITOR OF

American and Foreign Patents,

No. 612 NINTH ST., opposite U. S. Pat. Office,

Lock Box 137, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aug. 26, 1875. ly

STROUSE OFFERS

WATCHES, of all kinds, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, of every description, FINE GROCERIES, Confections, Fruits, Notions in great variety, SEGARS, TOBACCOS of the best brands; in short, everything in his line needed by the community, and sold

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For BARGAINS, call at the new place, which, don't forget, is in Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel.

LEWIS STROUSE.

Gettysburg, January 13, 1876. tf

NEW BAKERY.

Philip Hennig

Has opened a new Bakery on

YORK ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

(Chrismer's old stand,) and will keep constantly on hand,

BREAD, ROLLS, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., made of the best flour and warranted to give satisfaction in all cases.

Families supplied regularly, and orders promptly attended to.

Give me a call, as I hope by strict attention to business, to merit patronage.

Nov. 11, 1875. tf

To Farmers!

E. FRANK COE'S

SUPERPHOSPHATE,

Warranted Genuine—Made of Pure Bone.—No Manure is more certain or more economical. Refer to James J. Wills and J. S. Bair, Esqs.

Champion Reaper & Mower.

The only complete Iron-frame Machine in the Market, and 4000 manufactured for this year's sales.

True's Potato Planter.

Cuts and drops sound potatoes, and adds fertilizer. One man can plant six acres in a day.

Wisner Horse Rake.

Any little girl or boy that can drive a gentle horse can rake the hay as well as the strongest man.

FARMER'S FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL.

A Perfect Machine—An Accurate Distributor, and a combined Grain and Fertilizer Drill.

Randall's Grain Fan.

You can take out the best grain for seed, and leave the balance in a merchantable condition.

Kissell's Corn Plow.

Sulkey Pattern—you can walk or ride—and finish a row at a time.

Berlin and Wallace Barshear Ploughs.

Not excelled by any others.

Steam Engines.

The Eclipse, portable and stationary, manufactured by Frick & Co., Waynesboro'. Also Stationary Engines and Boilers, Circular Saw Mills, &c.

To be seen at the Warehouse of SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg.

James Bigham, Agent.

April 30, 1875. tf

CALIFORNIA!

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between CHICAGO and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

MARVIN HUGHITT, General Superintendent, Chicago.

January 27, 1876. ly

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

Address the Publishers, F. BRUGMAN & SON, 41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

April 6, 1876. ly